

Historic, archived document

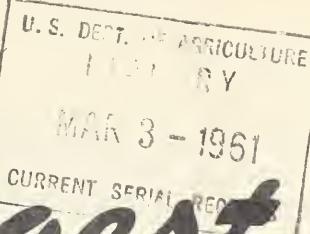
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

286.9
=76
7/3

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE



OF THE UNITED STATES



Digest

JANUARY 1961

Issued monthly by Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C. Free within U.S. on request. Also available are monthly and yearly Foreign Agricultural Trade Statistical Reports, containing detailed statistics on quantity and value of exports and imports.

EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS

July-October agricultural exports in 1960-61 were 10 percent ahead of the same period in 1959-60. U. S. agricultural exports in the July-October period of 1960-61 totaled \$1,487 million compared with \$1,354 million in the same period of 1959-60. Substantial gains were recorded in exports of cotton, wheat including flour, tobacco, and soybeans. Somewhat offsetting the gains were declines in exports of feed grains, rice, vegetable oils, and animal products. Exports of fruits were at the same level of a year earlier.

Agricultural exports in October were 20 percent ahead of October 1959. They totaled \$432 million in October 1960. Exports of wheat and flour, cotton, tobacco, and soybeans advanced over 1959. However, there were declines in rice, vegetable oils, vegetables, and animal products. Exports of feed grains and fruits remained close to the levels of October 1959.

U. S. agricultural exports, by commodity, July-October

Commodity	1959-60	1960-61	Chg.
		Million dollars	Pct.
Cotton	98	186	+90
Grains & feeds 1/...	525	581	+11
Wheat & flour 1/...	244	335	+37
Feed grains 1/ 2/ :	191	167	-13
Rice, milled 1/ ...	42	33	-21
Tobacco, unmfd.	155	176	+14
Veg. oils & seeds...	189	175	-7
Soybeans	78	103	+32
Ed. veg. oils 3/...	79	49	-38
Fruits & preps.	98	98	0
Vegs. & preps. 1/...	48	42	-12
Animals & prods. 1/:	206	192	-7
Fats & oils	61	55	-10
Meats & prods.	39	46	+18
Hides & skins	22	24	+9
Dairy products 1/..:	55	42	-24
Other 1/	35	37	+6
TOTAL	1,354	1,487	+10

1/ Includes private relief. 2/ Excludes products. 3/ Cottonseed and soybean.

First quarter sales for dollars in 1960-61 showed a 13-percent gain over 1959-60. U. S. agricultural exports for dollars in July-September 1960-61 are estimated at \$745 million compared with \$657 million a year earlier. This gain represented mainly the increase in exports of cotton and soybeans. Exports under Government-financed programs (Public Law 480 and the Mutual Security Act) in this period of 1960-61 were 6 percent below the \$330 million a year earlier. The first-quarter program decline reflected smaller shipments of vegetable oils, feed grains, rice, and dairy products this year compared with last year.

COTTON Foreign demand for U. S. cotton continued strong in July-October 1960-61. U. S. exports of cotton, excluding linters, in the first 4 months of fiscal year 1960-61 totaled 1.4 million bales compared with 0.8 million in the same period of 1959-60. Exports in the first few months of 1959-60 were extremely low while the payment-in-kind program was getting underway. The major foreign markets during the first 4 months this year were Western Europe, Japan, India, and Canada. Exports under Government-financed programs were larger in July-October this year than last year. Cotton exports for the current fiscal year as a whole are likely to exceed the 6.6 million bales exported in 1959-60. Some of the factors contributing to the firm tone of cotton exports are the continuing high level of foreign consumption, the low level of old-crop cotton stocks in foreign exporting countries, and the ample supplies of U. S. cotton available at competitive prices. Cotton registered under the current season's payment-in-kind program totaled 4.4 million bales as of December 9, 1960 compared with 4.3 million on December 11, 1959.

GRAINS Wheat exports in July-October 1960-61 were 55 million bushels ahead of this period in 1959-60. Exports of wheat, including flour, in July-October this year totaled 194 million bushels compared with 139 million in July-October 1959-60. Most of the gain in exports can be accounted for by increased shipments under Title I of Public Law 480 to India, Poland, and Pakistan. India continues to be the largest recipient of U. S. wheat. The United States is sending more wheat to the Japanese market where the increasingly higher standard of living is resulting in greater consumption of wheat products. The continuing drought in the Near East during the past season has raised the import requirements of that area. Exports to all countries during the current fiscal year are expected to equal or exceed the record 549 million bushels shipped in 1956-57 and will be substantially above the 512 million exported last year. Part of the increase is expected in dollar exports to Western Europe, which had a poor-quality wheat harvest in the past season, but more wheat is also expected to move under Government-financed programs.

Milled rice exports continued to lag. They totaled 4.9 million bags in July-October 1960-61 compared with the 6.4 million for the same period in 1959-60. About half of the rice exports has been moving under Title I of Public Law 480. The principal foreign markets were India, Cuba, and the Netherlands. Exports to Cuba fell about 70 percent from a year ago. For the fiscal year as a whole, U. S. rice exports are expected to be slightly below the 20.5 million bags exported in 1959-60. Exports to Cuba are likely to be down substantially while those to Asia and Europe are expected to be somewhat larger.

Less feed grains moved to Western Europe in July-October this fiscal year. U. S. feed grain exports during July-October 1960-61 of 3.7 million short tons were 16 percent below the 4.4 million in July-October 1959-60. The breakdown this year was corn, 66 million bushels; oats, 15 million bushels; barley, 30 million bushels; and grain sorghums, 38 million bushels. Western Europe, the largest foreign market for U. S. feed grains, took 0.6 million short tons less in July-October this year than last. Three-fourths of U. S. feed grains have gone to this area in recent years. Import requirements in Western Europe have been reduced this year as the result of larger production of coarse grains in 1960 and the use of low-quality wheat for feed.

TRADE NEWS ROUNDUP

January
1961

President Eisenhower has directed Government Agencies to take certain steps to help reduce the U. S. balance-of-payments deficit. He has specified that the Secretary of Agriculture, "in pursuing sales under surplus disposal and other concessional programs including barter, make an increased effort to insure that such sales do not reduce cash dollar sales of the U. S. products." The Secretary of State, together with heads of other Agencies concerned, is instructed to review "trade relations and negotiations with a view to improving the current receipts of the United States from sales abroad."

Quantitative restrictions, excessive tariffs, and discriminatory measures by the economically strong countries maintained against "especially U. S. agricultural products," are to receive particular attention. USDA is actively participating in implementing the President's directive.

U. S. agriculture is adding further to its foreign market development work through trade center activity. USDA is participating with the Department of Commerce in setting up a trade center in London to be opened next spring. The aim is to increase knowledge of and promote markets for U. S. products.

New-product introduction is proving to be a successful market promotion device. For example, British and West German consumers tried U. S. instant nonfat dry milk for the first time at the London and Munich food fairs and liked it. They were given the opportunity to buy some from a wide variety of U. S. brands. Skepticism was overcome by demonstrations and tasting. Favorable response has prompted numerous wholesale and retail trade inquiries.

FAS is cooperating with U. S. and Japanese trade organizations to develop new markets for hides and skins in Japan. Plans call for promotional efforts advertising the advantages and superior qualities of leather in fashionable accessories, footwear, sporting goods, school bags, and luggage.

Italy's most recent liberalization of dollar imports includes only a few agricultural commodities such as rice, fresh apples and pears, nuts, seeds for sowing, fatbacks, extenders for animal feeds, and pectin. Corn may be imported freely January 1-June 30, and barley, November 1-April 30. Important products still subject to import licensing when bought from the United States but not from most European (OEEC) countries include poultry meat, grain sorghums, rye, practically all fats and oils, canned and frozen fruit and fruit juices, and honey.

TOBACCO July-October tobacco exports this year were 8 percent above those in 1959-60. Unmanufactured tobacco exports in July-October 1960-61 totaled 222 million pounds compared with 206 million in the same 4 months of 1959-60. The principal foreign markets for U. S. leaf this year were the United Kingdom, West Germany, and Sweden. Exports during the current fiscal year as a whole are expected to be 5 percent above the 457 million pounds exported last year. The large U. S. crop of above-average export quality, relatively stable grade prices for U. S. leaf, and a rise in foreign cigarette consumption have been the main factors in the export gain.

VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDS Soybean exports in July-October this year totaled about one-third larger than in this period of 1959-60. Exports of soybeans in the July-October period of fiscal year 1960-61 totaled 45 million bushels compared with 34 million in the comparable 4 months of 1959-60. Improved living standards in Japan have resulted in a substantial increase in consumption of soybeans and soybean products. Soybeans are preferred over vegetable oils in many countries because of the increasing demand for meal. Also, supplies of foreign peanuts have been short in recent months. Exports of soybeans in fiscal year 1960-61 are expected to exceed last year's record of 133 million bushels.

Vegetable oil exports in July-October this year were nearly 200 million pounds below the level of a year ago. July-October vegetable oil exports of 438 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 were 30 percent down from the 624 million in 1959-60. Most of the decline occurred in exports under Government-financed programs. Although shipments of vegetable oils have been lagging in the first 4 months, exports in the fiscal year as a whole are expected to exceed the record set in 1959-60.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES July-October exports of fruits and vegetables in 1960-61 were slightly below the level in 1959-60. July-October exports of fruits, vegetables, and preparations in 1960-61 of \$141 million were \$5 million smaller than in 1959-60. Declines in fresh and canned fruits were offset by a substantial increase in dried fruit exports. Exports of dried beans and fresh potatoes accounted for most of the drop in total vegetable exports.

ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS Exports of animal products in July-October ran below those of a year ago. July-October 1960-61 exports of animals and animal products totaled \$192 million compared with last year's first 4-month total of \$206 million. Sharp declines characterized exports of tallow, lard, and dairy products, while moderate gains were made in meats and hides and skins. Compared with a year earlier, lard exports declined this September and October in response to lower U. S. production coupled with higher prices. Tallow exports also fell somewhat in these 2 months because of increased foreign production and use of other fats and oils. The drop in dairy products represented much smaller butter exports to Western Europe this year in contrast with 1959-60 when large quantities were exported to supplement reduced supplies following the summer drought there.

IMPORT HIGHLIGHTS

July-October agricultural imports in 1960-61 were below the level reported in 1959-60. Agricultural imports totaled \$1,241 million during July-October 1960-61, 9 percent below the same period last year. Most of the major supplementary and complementary commodities showed lower totals this year. Supplementary declines continued for cane sugar, beef and veal, and dutiable cattle. Declines in coffee and crude rubber accounted for the lower complementary total this year.

Agricultural imports increased slightly during October 1960. Imports of agricultural commodities totaled \$286 million in October 1960, 3 percent ahead of October 1959. Principal increase was in the complementary group, with higher coffee and cocoa bean imports being offset in part by the continued decline in unmanufactured carpet wool and crude rubber. Supplementary imports remained relatively unchanged from a year earlier.

U. S. agricultural imports by country of origin, July-September

Country	1959-60		1960-61			
	Supple- mentary	Comple- mentary	Total	Supple- mentary		
	1/	2/		1/		
	Million dollars					
Brazil	15	151	166	12	134	146
Philippines	78	2	80	73	0	73
Mexico	18	8	26	45	11	56
Colombia	3/	87	87	3/	54	54
Cuba	123	1	124	45	1	46
Canada	47	1	48	34	1	35
New Zealand	35	8	43	22	12	34
Australia	40	3/	40	34	3/	34
Indonesia	3/	33	33	3/	32	32
Fed. of Malaya	3/	30	30	0	28	28
Netherlands	21	5	26	21	4	25
Argentina	13	9	22	13	9	22
Peru	6	7	13	14	7	21
Ecuador	3/	17	17	3/	19	19
India	13	6	19	12	6	18
Dominican Republic	5	9	14	9	9	18
Belgian Congo	3	25	28	2	15	17
Turkey	14	3/	14	14	1	15
Japan	4	7	11	4	9	13
Other	116	131	247	128	127	255
Total	551	537	1,088	482	479	961

1/ Supplementary imports are somewhat similar to or interchangeable with domestic products. 2/ Complementary imports are generally not competitive with domestic products. 3/ Less than \$500 thousand.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: October 1959 and 1960 and July-October 1959 and 1960 ^{1/}

Commodity exported	Unit	1959	Quantity	October		Value 2/	Quantity	1959	July-October	
				Thousands	dollars				Thousands	dollars
Cheese*	Lb.	769	719	328	356	2,860	2,719	1,226	1,325	1,325
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	11,500	11,150	1,745	1,779	48,529	38,199	7,497	6,069	6,069
Dried whole milk	Lb.	1,276	1,941	812	1,202	8,027	7,770	4,634	4,735	4,735
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	39,396	57,598	4,374	4,810	259,525	180,163	26,490	20,255	20,255
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	2,720	834	1,262	636	6,195	6,666	3,337	3,696	3,696
Hides and skins 3/	No.	726	1,166	6,104	6,962	2,455	3,905	21,802	24,380	24,380
Beef and veal*, total 4/	Lb.	3,379	2,877	1,166	1,024	10,361	9,998	3,820	3,835	3,835
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	6,896	6,352	1,914	2,150	26,056	20,740	7,434	6,146	6,146
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	7,666	10,251	1,389	2,190	32,180	40,302	6,529	8,718	8,718
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	12,914	22,446	3,531	6,438	53,265	71,554	14,750	20,774	20,774
Lard	Lb.	67,845	57,920	6,096	5,869	223,024	194,364	20,728	20,237	20,237
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	139,176	132,742	10,111	8,356	484,099	466,511	36,222	30,113	30,113
Cotton, unmfd., excl. linters (running bales)	Bale	392	439	45,473	58,410	849	1,421	97,525	186,191	186,191
Apples, fresh	Lb.	17,095	12,023	1,401	1,048	35,815	30,913	2,878	2,699	2,699
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	26,254	15,236	1,988	1,326	166,879	120,371	12,165	9,453	9,453
Prunes, dried	Lb.	21,452	20,866	4,966	5,314	26,339	35,629	6,194	9,022	9,022
Raisins and currants	Lb.	19,266	19,586	3,230	2,630	28,295	58,024	5,171	7,522	7,522
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	54,145	41,798	7,156	5,641	183,786	175,969	25,396	23,810	23,810
Orange juice	Gal.	665	895	1,504	1,462	3,145	4,054	6,654	6,791	6,791
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	12,340	9,051	12,718	9,308	52,167	29,931	52,599	30,848	30,848
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	12,897	16,569	16,078	20,755	66,986	66,099	87,009	84,413	84,413
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	5,083	7,800	5,636	8,770	34,481	37,776	37,571	41,486	41,486
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	3,972	3,518	2,694	2,481	21,545	14,537	14,249	10,574	10,574
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	201,427	186,011	13,216	12,000	641,124	494,001	41,757	32,593	32,593
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	263	730	316	763	1,753	2,383	2,122	2,435	2,435
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	25,543	45,334	42,667	77,248	114,371	166,012	196,949	284,173	284,173
Flour, whole or U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	2,514	3,065	10,766	12,384	10,896	12,013	47,179	51,119	51,119
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	110	72	6,864	4,404	271	237	17,409	14,647	14,647
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	1,384	1,530	4,550	4,661	6,109	2,512	19,421	7,782	7,782
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	12,088	14,050	27,084	31,499	33,873	45,205	78,081	103,024	103,024
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	31,946	41,726	3,702	4,586	425,477	348,302	48,372	38,298	38,298
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	64,402	12,676	9,393	1,501	198,497	89,213	30,525	11,086	11,086
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	50,144	81,103	39,179	65,664	205,733	222,356	155,491	176,123	176,123
Beans, dried*	Lb.	31,634	30,539	2,418	2,425	158,848	125,050	12,350	9,535	9,535
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	27,782	31,978	1,877	2,275	79,427	78,408	5,255	5,177	5,177
Potatoes, white	Lb.	32,976	3,010	878	92	114,523	69,812	3,174	1,870	1,870
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	8,164	1,612	1,285	33,336	36,604	5,120	5,557	5,557	5,557
Other agricultural commodities		10,661	54,310	52,228				188,973	180,396	180,396
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES			360,508	431,932				1,354,064	1,486,907	1,486,907
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES			1,100,026	1,297,462				4,408,745	5,111,811	5,111,811
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES			1,460,534	1,729,394				5,762,809	6,598,718	6,598,718

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade".

* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

IM-EXPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): October 1959 and 1960 and July-October 1959 and 1960 1/

Commodity Imported	Unit:	Quantity	October	Value	July-October				Value
					1959	1960	1959	1960	
SUPPLEMENTARY									
Cattle, dutiable	No.	41	Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000	1959	1960	1,000
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	6,558	5,625	1,262	1,106	2,687	130	58	16,377
Cheese	Lb.	4,167	7,115	2,048	3,801	18,411	25,421	5,527	6,776
Hides and skins	Lb.	11,359	10,001	6,145	4,734	55,371	19,973	9,394	4,902
Beef and veal, total 2/	Lb.	48,452	36,300	16,599	12,604	265,720	207,389	27,538	10,429
Pork, total 2/	Lb.	11,858	13,842	7,655	9,567	51,522	55,221	33,366	37,393
Mutton, goat and lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	Lb.	3,141	2,217	761	530	17,002	16,762	3,850	3,984
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,129	1,334	797	1,140	5,052	5,469	3,679	4,426
Wool, unmfd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	10,189	7,619	6,793	5,275	39,443	29,398	27,398	22,690
Cotton, unmfd., excl. linters (480 lb.)	Bale:	2	1	185	139	114	114	19,598	19,985
Jute and jute butts, unmfd. (2,240 lb.)	Ton:	3	1	327	82	14	4	1,853	580
Olives in brine	Gal.	893	1,044	1,256	1,292	3,920	5,213	5,882	6,233
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	8,592	7,023	973	848	41,227	43,025	4,915	4,991
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	2,349	1,744	3,062	2,186	5,192	3,173	6,934	4,007
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	189	70	167	68	646	373	579	367
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	292	358	465	586	1,308	1,241	2,164	2,095
Feeds and fodders		3/	3/	710	477	3/	3/	2,397	1,437
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	65,504	77,697	5,768	5,567	7,202	3/	26,334	25,334
Copra	Lb.	43,699	46,628	7,195	6,869	178,651	175,746	23,698	21,317
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, expressed	Lb.	3/	3/	1,757	985	3/	3/	31,172	27,711
Seeds, field and garden	Ton:	208	220	23,310	24,799	1,631	1,392	5,740	2,778
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	Gal.	12,190	28,410	1,256	2,192	90,577	159,797	180,584	155,709
Molasses, unfit for human consumption	Lb.	14,140	14,341	10,678	9,919	52,602	53,919	38,960	13,338
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	482	258	28	16	2,870	4,402	193	39,276
Tomatoes, natural state				22,783	27,667			102,489	325
Other supplementary				132,247	132,338				105,400
Total supplementary								683,337	614,651
COMPLEMENTARY									
Silk, raw	Lb.	568	482	2,130	2,115	2,533	2,595	9,523	11,068
Wool, unmfd., free in bond (actual weight)	Lb.	21,362	16,179	11,227	8,582	78,349	68,931	41,582	37,929
Bunch:	4,286	4,145	5,954	5,000	17,169	17,627	23,759	23,364	
Bananas	Lb.	18,027	34,282	5,853	8,394	116,333	160,664	39,009	40,498
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	194,766	274,988	65,711	93,759	1,050,465	1,021,681	363,680	345,073
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	344	374	645	694	1,281	1,382	2,340	2,483
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc.	Lb.	9,130	8,050	4,292	3,977	34,319	34,900	15,694	16,948
Tea	Lb.	7,325	6,029	2,793	3,077	27,673	20,294	10,733	11,690
Spices (complementary)	Ton:	3	2	1,141	756	12	5	4,925	2,366
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton:	8	7	1,320	1,449	39	30	6,246	5,979
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Lb.	108,368	60,274	36,640	19,601	423,353	284,284	135,674	102,900
Rubber, crude				7,048	6,637			28,102	26,038
Other complementary								681,267	626,336
Total complementary				144,754	153,991			1,364,604	1,240,987
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES		277,001	286,329					3,625,389	3,465,256
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		937,550	870,617					4,989,993	4,706,243

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only.

Compiled from official records. Bureau of the Census.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID

Official Business

USDA, Farmer Coop. Service
1-15-60 Office of the Administrat
FATD

- 8 -

- Continued from page 5 -

Three countries predominated in July-September import decline. Imports from 3 countries--Cuba, Colombia, and Brazil--registered a decline of \$131 million. Meanwhile, a \$30 million rise in imports from Mexico helped to limit the size of the overall decline in imports to \$127 million. A \$78 million (63 percent) reduction in imports from Cuba reflected a 73-percent drop in cane sugar imports alone following the change in U. S. sugar import policy. Filling the sugar import gap resulted in a sizable increase in cane sugar imports from Mexico. There were lesser gains in sugar takings from Peru and the Dominican Republic. An easing of coffee imports from the high levels recorded last year accounted for the lower imports from Colombia and Brazil. Most foreign suppliers of agricultural products generally found somewhat tighter U. S. markets in the first quarter of fiscal year 1960-61 as compared with the comparable period of 1959-60. (See table, page 5.)

12867
F 76
Cop 2

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY
FEB 28 1961
CURRENT SERIALS SECTION

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE



OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

FEBRUARY 1961

Issued monthly by Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C. Free within U.S. on request. Also available are monthly and yearly Foreign Agricultural Trade Statistical Reports, containing detailed statistics on quantity and value of exports and imports.

EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS

July-November agricultural exports this fiscal year were 13 percent ahead of 1959-60. Agricultural exports during the first 5 months of fiscal year 1960-61 totaled \$1,983 million compared with \$1,759 million in the like period a year ago. Most of the gain occurred in cotton, wheat, soybeans, and tobacco with smaller increases in meats and hides and skins. The showing for these commodities was weakened by smaller exports of other items, especially edible vegetable oils, vegetables and preparations, animal fats, and dairy products. There was a small decline in rice. Among the feed grains, which declined only moderately, a drop in oats and barley more than offset gains in corn and grain sorghums.

U. S. agricultural exports, by commodity, July-November

Commodity	1959-60	1960-61	Chg.
	:Million dollars		Pct.
Cotton	175	284	+62
Grains & feeds 1/...	648	752	+16
Wheat & flour 1/...	292	425	+45
Feed grains 1/2/...	243	220	-9
Rice, milled 1/...	49	47	-4
Tobacco, unmfd.	193	239	+24
Veg. oils & seeds...	253	244	-4
Soybeans	124	154	+24
Ed. veg. oils 3/...	90	63	-30
Fruits & preps.	119	115	-4
Vegs. & preps. 1/...	61	53	-13
Animals & prods. 1/:	262	244	-7
Fats & oils	77	67	-13
Meats & prods.	50	60	+20
Hides & skins	29	33	+14
Dairy products 1/..	65	52	-20
Other 1/.....	48	52	+8
Total	1,759	1,983	+13

1/ Includes private relief. 2/ Excludes products. 3/ Cottonseed and soybean.

The export gain in November 1960 amounted to 22 percent over November 1959. This value rise followed one of 20 percent in October 1960 over October 1959. November 1960's total was \$496 million compared with \$405 million in the previous year. Substantial advances in cotton, wheat and flour, rice, and tobacco and moderate gains in soybeans, vegetable oils, meats, and hides and skins contributed to the unusually good November 1960 showing. Feed grain exports increased slightly. There were moderate value declines in fruits, vegetables, and animal fats and hardly any change in dairy products.

The high export rate in October-December 1960 points to the highest annual total on record. Tentative

estimates for December exports suggest a total of \$445 million, about 6 percent above December 1959's \$419 million. The December 1960 value would bring the total for calendar year 1960 to \$4,766 million, the largest annual total in history, well in excess of 1959's \$3,955 million. It surpasses the calendar year 1957 record of \$4,506 million and the fiscal year 1956-57 record of \$4,728 million. The 1960 total reflects mainly heavy gains in cotton, wheat, rice, and soybeans, but tobacco exports also were larger. (Cotton exports were unusually low in 1959.) Less feed grains and vegetable oils were exported in 1960 while fruits, vegetables, and livestock products as a whole showed little change. Export volume in 1960 was also the highest on record.

COTTON Cotton exports continued to gain in November; 5-month volume showed 43 percent rise over a year ago. Cotton exports increased from 1,500 thousand running bales in July-November of 1959-60 to 2,142 thousand in July-November of the current fiscal year. November exports were 170 thousand bales larger in 1960 than in 1959. Exports have been stimulated this season by the continuing high level of consumption abroad, the low level of old-crop cotton stocks in foreign exporting countries, and the ample supplies of U. S. cotton available at competitive prices.

GRAINS AND FEEDS Wheat export quantity was up two-thirds in July-November this fiscal year over last. Exports of wheat and wheat flour gained from 148 million bushels in July-November of 1959-60 to 246 million in July-November of 1960-61. November exports were about the same in both years. Title I P.L. 480 shipments account for the bulk of this year's export rise, but larger dollar sales to Europe following the poor quality 1960 wheat harvest are also contributing to the rise.

July-November feed grain exports in 1960-61 were 9 percent below the comparable volume last year. Feed grain exports of 5,069 thousand short tons (excluding products) this past July-November compared with 5,568 thousand a year ago. When compared with last year, export gains in October and November reduced by one-fifth the 622 thousand ton decline that occurred in July-September of 1960-61. Western Europe needs less imported feed grains this year owing to increased coarse grain output there in 1960 and to the use of low-quality wheat for feed.

Rice exports in November 1960 were about double those of a year earlier. After running behind a year earlier from August through October, milled rice exports picked up in November, when they were 2,148 thousand bags in 1960 compared with 1,083 thousand in the previous November. For the July-November period, exports were still below those of a year ago: 7,088 thousand bags in the current fiscal year compared with 7,494 thousand in 1959-60. These recent export gains are the result of takings by India, Pakistan, and Indonesia under Title I of P. L. 480.

TOBACCO Big increase in November tobacco export volume over a year ago put July-November total one-fifth ahead. Unmanufactured tobacco exports in November 1960 were ahead of those in November 1959 for the second consecutive month this fiscal year. November's 85 million pounds this year contrasted with 50 million last year. The July-November total of 307 million pounds (declared export weight) ran 20 percent ahead of the 255 million in

TRADE NEWS ROUNDUP

February

1961

An alltime high is indicated for world agricultural production in 1960-61, according to FAS's World Agricultural Situation. While the year's output will be 42 percent above 1955-59, per capita production will be only 6 percent higher due to expanded population. Greatest production gains are in the developed areas of the world. Least gains are noted in underdeveloped areas. Further growth in world agricultural trade is expected in 1960-61 on top of that in 1959-60. Trade in wheat and fats and oils should be up while that in feed grains, cotton, and wool may show some decline.

0

The International Wheat Utilization Committee is releasing, about the end of January, the report of its factfinding mission sent early last year to Japan, Indonesia, and India. The Committee is composed of representatives of Argentina, Australia, Canada, France, and the United States (with FAO in an observer-advisor role). The report analyzes the part that wheat can play in assisting economic progress in a newly developing country such as India.

0

The American farmer's contribution to the high standard of living in the United States and our generous sharing with the rest of the world will be featured in a huge exhibit at the International Agricultural Exhibition in Cairo, Egypt, March 21-April 21. The exhibit--carrying out the theme "Power to Produce for Peace"--is a joint undertaking of the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce with support by the U. S. Information Agency and the International Cooperation Administration.

0

USDA is continuing to emphasize trade fairs as a means of promoting sales of farm products in important foreign markets. Among major fairs scheduled for 1961 are the International Agricultural Fair at Verona, Italy, March 12-20; the International Trade Fair at Paris, France, May 18-29; and one at Hamburg, West Germany, November 10-18. In addition, FAS will participate with the Department of Commerce in fairs at Colombo, Ceylon, January 21-February 19; Poznan, Poland, June 11-25; and Lima, Peru, October 12-29.

0

Recent Title I P.L. 480 agreements announced: Republic of Korea--\$35.1 million for wheat, cotton, and barley. Brazil--\$34.5 million for wheat. Turkey--\$14.0 million for wheat.

0

Lack of dollars by Cuba rather than the ending of U. S. diplomatic relations is expected to reduce U. S. agricultural exports to that country. Under export controls which took effect October 20, only foodstuffs neither subsidized by the Government nor obtained from CCC stocks may go to Cuba without an export license. Wheat shipments are being licensed for Cuba in the light of the International Wheat Agreement. U. S. exports to Cuba in November 1960 totaling \$2.7 million were 89 percent below the value of the amount shipped in November a year earlier.

the comparable 5 months of 1959-60. Exports have benefited this year from the large U. S. crop of above-average export quality, relatively stable grade prices for U. S. leaf, and a continuing rise in foreign cigarette consumption.

VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDS Soybean exports totaled 26 percent more in July-November this year than a year ago. July-November soybean exports amounted to 68 million bushels in the current fiscal year compared with 54 million last year. There has been a continuing strong foreign demand for U. S. beans and the byproduct protein meal. Smaller supplies of foreign oilseeds in recent months have given an added boost to U. S. exports of soybeans.

November soybean and cottonseed oil exports in 1960 were ahead of those in 1959; July-November volume was down. After lagging behind a year ago in September and October, combined exports of soybean oil and cottonseed oil increased by 22 million pounds in November 1960 over November 1959. This may have been the turning point for the year as the total for the current fiscal year is expected to run ahead of 1959-60. The July-November export volume was 566 million pounds this fiscal year, 165 million below the 731 million in 1959-60. The export lag reflects smaller shipments under Government programs.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES July-November fruit exports were 4 percent smaller this year. Exports of fruits and preparations at \$115 million in July-November compared with \$119 million last year. Larger exports of dried fruits were more than offset by reduced shipments of fresh oranges and canned fruits. Principal development in the larger exports of dried fruits was the smaller supply of raisins available from competing countries. Exports of oranges were reduced by weather damage to the Florida crop.

Vegetable exports were 13 percent smaller in July-November this year. Exports of vegetables and preparations declined from \$61 million in July-November of 1959-60 to \$53 million in the comparable period this year. The principal declines were in dry edible beans and white potatoes. Potato exports were 44 percent smaller in volume primarily as the result of larger output in the important Canadian market and smaller sales to the once major Cuban market. Bean exports dropped by 29 percent in volume largely as foreign demand fell off from the level in 1959-60 when both France and Spain purchased sizable quantities. Cuba also took less U. S. beans this year.

ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS Exports of animals and animal products were 7 percent smaller in July-November this fiscal year. Exports of animals and animal products declined from \$262 million in July-November of fiscal year 1959-60 to \$244 million in the corresponding period this year. Declines in exports of animal fats and oils and dairy products were only partly compensated by increases in meats and hides and skins.

Lard and tallow exports fell further in November. Lard and tallow exports have been declining from year-ago levels since September--lard more so than tallow. July-November lard exports in 1960-61 stood at 227 million pounds, 23 percent smaller than in 1959-60 while value, reflecting higher prices

stemming from the reduced U. S. output this year, was down about half as much. July-November tallow exports of 574 million pounds were 6 percent less while value, reflecting lower prices, was 18 percent less. The export decline was associated with increased foreign production and greater use of competitive fats and oils--mainly coconut oil.

Butter was the main factor in dairy-product-export decline. The 20 percent drop in exports of dairy products from \$65 million in July-November of 1959-60 to \$52 million in the like period this year reflected mainly smaller butter shipments to Western Europe. Last year, Europe took large quantities to supplement reduced supplies following the summer drought there. Contributing to the export decline were smaller shipments of cheese, nonfat dry milk solids, evaporated milk, and dried whole milk.

Exports of variety and poultry meats showed gains this year. The increase in total exports of meats and products from \$50 million in July-November last fiscal year to \$60 million in the same period in 1960-61 reflected larger shipments of variety meats and poultry meat. Variety meat exports increased from 42 million pounds last year to 52 million this year. Relatively low prices and trade liberalization by the United Kingdom and France have stimulated shipments. Exports of canned, fresh, and frozen poultry jumped by more than a third over the July-November 1959-60 volume to reach a total of 91 million pounds. Market promotion efforts have done much to increase consumer interest in U. S. poultry meat in Western Europe.

Exports of hides and skins gained 14 percent in value in July-November this year. Smaller exportable supplies of hides and skins from Argentina and Australia have increased opportunities for larger U. S. sales in the European and Japanese markets. At the same time, more plentiful U. S. supplies have made U. S. prices for hides and skins especially attractive. July-November exports totaled \$33 million this fiscal year as against \$29 million in 1959-60.

IMPORT HIGHLIGHTS

July-November 1960 agricultural imports were 7 percent below those reported in July-November 1959. Imports of agricultural commodities during July-November of fiscal year 1960-61 totaled \$1,533 million, \$115 million less than the total for the respective period in 1959-60. Both complementary and supplementary totals were lower this year.

Sugar dominated the rise in November 1960 imports. November 1960 agricultural imports at \$292 million were 3 percent or \$9 million above 1959. Sugar, the principal supplementary import, increased about 125 percent in value over 1959, reflecting the adjustment in source of supply. Smaller supplementary gains were noted for dutiable cattle, cheese, pork, and nuts and preparations, with the remaining supplementary commodities showing a lower total or remaining relatively unchanged from the previous year. Among the complementary imports, crude rubber in November continued the trend of the past 5 months, lagging 45 percent below the level reported last year. Imports of coffee showed a moderate rise in November, partially offsetting the decline in most complementary commodities.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: November 1959 and 1960 and July-November 1959 and 1960 1/

Commodity exported	Unit:	Quantity		Value 2/		Quantity		Value 2/	
		1959	1960	1,000	1,000	1960	1959	1,000	1,000
		Thousands							
Cheese*	Lb.	4,784	714	1,741	358	7,644	3,433	2,967	1,683
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	2,844	8,182	434	1,318	51,372	46,380	7,930	7,387
Dried whole milk	Lb.	2,997	1,120	1,737	721	11,024	8,890	6,371	5,457
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	18,704	46,534	2,230	4,995	278,230	226,697	28,720	25,249
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	3,848	1,095	1,643	887	10,043	7,761	4,980	4,583
Hides and skins 3/	No.	775	1,380	6,939	8,793	3,230	5,285	28,741	33,173
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	3,117	3,077	1,100	1,110	13,478	13,075	4,920	4,945
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	7,979	7,245	2,281	2,328	34,035	27,984	9,715	8,474
Meat, variety meats 5/	Lb.	9,475	11,606	1,848	2,617	41,654	51,908	8,378	11,334
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	13,766	19,735	3,681	5,823	67,032	91,289	18,431	26,598
lard	Lb.	70,722	32,995	6,497	3,740	293,746	227,360	27,225	23,976
Fallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	123,468	107,345	8,718	7,008	607,567	573,856	44,939	37,121
Cotton, unmf'd., excl. linters (running bales)	Bale	651	721	77,430	97,399	1,500	2,142	174,955	283,590
Apples, fresh	Lb.	14,885	14,790	1,256	1,345	50,699	45,703	4,136	4,044
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	34,871	9,769	2,447	843	201,750	130,140	14,612	10,296
Prunes, dried	Lb.	11,512	9,043	2,737	2,324	37,851	44,672	8,931	11,294
Aisins and currants	Lb.	13,768	7,548	2,285	1,183	42,063	65,572	7,462	8,705
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	19,080	20,056	2,689	2,796	202,866	196,025	28,085	26,606
Orange juice	Gal.	1,007	723	1,502	1,228	4,152	4,777	8,156	8,019
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	8,036	7,173	8,424	8,251	60,203	37,104	61,024	39,100
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	23,340	27,874	29,421	33,775	90,326	93,973	116,431	118,188
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	9,253	8,340	10,384	9,836	43,734	46,116	47,955	51,323
Grains, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	5,375	1,457	3,798	1,117	26,920	15,994	18,047	11,692
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	108,302	214,819	7,631	14,875	749,426	708,820	49,388	47,468
Rice, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	439	349	558	342	2,192	2,731	2,680	2,777
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	21,324	42,351	36,025	71,580	135,696	208,363	232,975	355,753
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	2,868	4,251	12,638	17,860	13,764	16,263	59,817	68,980
Dil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	107	95	6,878	5,703	378	332	24,287	20,350
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	1,174	908	3,978	2,719	7,282	3,420	23,399	10,501
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	20,415	22,660	46,100	51,000	54,289	67,865	124,181	154,025
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	60,480	75,719	6,492	8,060	485,957	424,021	54,864	46,358
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	46,378	53,194	4,481	5,330	244,874	142,407	35,006	16,416
Obacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	49,748	84,587	37,298	62,541	255,481	306,943	192,789	238,644
Beans, dried*	Lb.	50,682	25,292	3,690	1,937	209,530	150,342	16,040	11,472
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	20,099	13,869	1,322	943	99,526	92,727	6,577	6,120
Potatoes, white	Lb.	13,356	2,687	336	88	127,879	72,498	3,510	1,958
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	6,548	6,449	913	1,151	39,884	43,053	6,033	6,708
Other agricultural commodities				55,416	51,895		244,387		232,286
				404,980	495,819		1,759,044		1,982,705

TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	1,057,390	1,286,987	:	5,466,135	6,398,818
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	1,462,370	1,782,806	:	7,225,179	8,381,523
1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and livers, beef onions, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight.					

** Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): November 1959 and 1960 and July-November 1959 and 1960 1/

Commodity imported	Unit:	Quantity		November		Value		July-November		Value
		1959	1960	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thousands	Thousands	
SUPPLEMENTARY										
Cattle, dutiable	No.	59	92	5,991	8,196	1,000	1,000	1959	1960	1959 : 1,000 dollars
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	6,335	6,895	1,257	1,348	35,106	32,315	22,368	22,368	14,972 : 1,000 dollars
Cheese	Lb.	6,576	8,121	3,312	4,001	24,988	28,093	6,784	6,784	6,250 : 1,000 dollars
Hides and skins	Lb.	10,766	7,377	5,746	3,744	66,703	50,033	12,706	12,706	14,429 : 1,000 dollars
Beef and veal, total 2/	Lb.	37,805	24,778	13,166	8,686	303,525	232,167	106,983	106,983	82,603 : 1,000 dollars
Pork, total 2/	Lb.	11,842	13,530	7,918	8,935	63,364	68,751	41,284	41,284	46,328 : 1,000 dollars
Lutton, goat and lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	Lb.	2,112	1,027	453	240	19,114	17,789	4,303	4,303	4,223 : 1,000 dollars
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,210	1,405	796	935	6,262	6,874	4,475	4,475	5,361 : 1,000 dollars
Wool, unmfd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	8,930	7,440	5,892	5,057	48,373	36,838	32,497	32,497	27,748 : 1,000 dollars
Cotton, unmfd., excl. linters (480 lb.)	Bale: 4/	4/	25	20	124	114	19,623	19,623	19,623	20,004 : 1,000 dollars
Jute and jute butts, unmfd. (2,240 lb.)	Ton	5	1	842	303	20	5	2,695	2,695	883 : 1,000 dollars
Gal.	1,202	1,325	1,722	1,671	5,122	6,538	7,604	7,604	7,604	7,904 : 1,000 dollars
Gal.	5,566	5,152	661	638	46,792	48,176	5,576	5,576	5,576	5,629 : 1,000 dollars
Lb.	2,563	2,498	3,306	3,179	7,755	5,671	10,239	10,239	10,239	7,186 : 1,000 dollars
Bu.	186	60	175	66	832	433	754	754	754	433 : 1,000 dollars
Bu.	697	784	875	1,221	2,005	2,025	3,039	3,039	3,039	3,317 : 1,000 dollars
Bu.	3/	3/	702	433	3/	3/	3,098	3,098	3,098	1,870 : 1,000 dollars
Bu.	3/	3/	6,068	7,163	3/	3/	32,497	32,497	32,497	32,497 : 1,000 dollars
Lb.	88,552	67,485	7,923	4,601	338,388	352,982	31,621	31,621	31,621	25,918 : 1,000 dollars
Lb.	41,138	38,350	6,763	5,598	219,789	214,097	37,935	37,935	37,935	33,308 : 1,000 dollars
Lb.	3/	3/	2,079	1,178	3/	3/	7,819	7,819	7,819	3,956 : 1,000 dollars
Ton	165	361	17,869	39,719	1,796	1,752	198,453	198,453	198,453	195,427 : 1,000 dollars
Gal.	15,368	27,902	1,631	1,788	105,945	187,700	11,050	11,050	11,050	15,126 : 1,000 dollars
Lb.	12,719	12,340	9,649	8,880	65,321	66,260	48,609	48,609	48,609	48,156 : 1,000 dollars
Lb.	5,233	3,469	396	243	8,102	7,871	589	589	589	568 : 1,000 dollars
Lb.	109,411	68,122	36,346	30,159	148,002	148,002	127,830	127,830	127,830	135,562 : 1,000 dollars
Total supplementary										
COMPLEMENTARY										
Silk, raw	Lb.	726	524	2,826	2,110	3,259	3,119	12,349	12,349	13,178 : 1,000 dollars
Wool, unmfd., free in bond (actual weight)	Lb.	11,663	13,242	6,140	7,083	90,012	82,174	47,722	47,722	45,012 : 1,000 dollars
Bunch:	4,346	4,383	6,058	6,147	21,515	22,010	29,817	29,817	29,817	29,511 : 1,000 dollars
Bananas	Lb.	32,119	34,669	10,200	8,929	148,452	195,332	49,208	49,208	49,427 : 1,000 dollars
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	214,745	241,709	74,509	83,027	1,265,211	1,263,390	438,189	438,189	428,100 : 1,000 dollars
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	414	382	803	666	1,695	1,764	3,143	3,143	3,149 : 1,000 dollars
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc.	Lb.	8,131	7,845	4,260	3,888	42,450	42,745	19,953	19,953	20,836 : 1,000 dollars
Tea	Lb.	7,005	5,541	2,360	2,550	34,678	25,835	13,093	13,093	14,240 : 1,000 dollars
Spices (complementary)	Ton	2	2	1,183	1,048	14	7	6,108	6,108	3,414 : 1,000 dollars
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton	9	8	1,541	1,613	49	38	7,787	7,787	7,592 : 1,000 dollars
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Ton	109,411	68,122	36,346	20,441	532,764	352,406	172,019	172,019	123,341 : 1,000 dollars
Rubber, crude	Lb.			6,584	6,784			34,689	34,689	32,822 : 1,000 dollars
Other complementary										
Total complementary				152,810	144,286			834,077	834,077	
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				283,366	292,288			1,647,970	1,647,970	1,533,274 : 1,000 dollars
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				979,124	883,661			4,604,512	4,604,512	4,348,918 : 1,000 dollars

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only. 4/ Less than 500.

Compiled from official records. Bureau of the Census.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID

Official Business



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

A286.9

F76

Cp. 3

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE



OF THE UNITED STATES

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

LIBRARY

APR 2 1961

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET RECORDS

Digest

MARCH - APRIL 1961

Issued monthly by Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C. Free within U.S. on request. Also available are monthly and yearly Foreign Agricultural Trade Statistical Reports, containing detailed statistics on quantity and value of exports and imports.

EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS

July-January agricultural exports in 1960-61 were 12 percent ahead of 1959-60. Exports of farm products in the first 7 months of fiscal year 1960-61 totaled \$2,910 million compared with the previous year's actual exports of \$2,590 million for the same period. The expansion reflected a substantial gain in the movement abroad of cotton, wheat, rice, soybeans, and tobacco. Partially offsetting these gains were moderate declines in shipments of feed grains, vegetable oils, and vegetables. Exports of fruits and animal products remained at about the levels of a year earlier.

U. S. agricultural exports, by commodity, July-January

Commodity	1959-60	1960-61	Chg.
	: Million dollars		Pct.
Cotton.....	400	547	+37
Grains & feeds 1/...	927	1,076	+16
Wheat & flour 1/...	426	604	+42
Feed grains 1/ 2/..	338	309	-9
Rice, milled 1/....	66	82	+24
Tobacco, unmfd.....	253	289	+14
Veg. oils & seeds...	342	347	+1
Soybeans.....	188	221	+18
Ed. veg. oils 3/...	108	92	-15
Fruits & preps.....	156	154	-1
Vegs. & preps 1/....	86	71	-17
Animals & prods 1/..	351	349	-1
Fats & oils.....	109	97	-11
Meats & prods.....	67	81	+21
Hides & skins.....	38	48	+26
Dairy products 1/..	80	74	-7
Other 1/.....	75	77	+3
Total.....	2,590	2,910	+12

1/ Includes private relief. 2/ Excludes products. 3/ Cottonseed and soybean.

January agricultural exports were slightly larger in 1961 than in 1960. January 1961's total was \$423 million compared with \$413 million a year earlier. Sharp gains occurred in exports of rice and wheat, with moderate increases in vegetable oils and animal products. Exports of feed grains, vegetables, and cotton were slightly below the levels of a year ago.

Four countries accounted for 83 percent of July-December export gain. The United Kingdom, Japan, Canada, and India accounted for \$257 million of the overall agricultural export gain of \$309 million from July-December of 1959-60 to July-December of 1960-61. Except for India, these countries were the main dollar markets for U. S. farm products. Exports to India showed the largest rise, reflecting shipments under Title I of Public Law 480. Agricul-

tural exports to the 6 Common Market countries -- the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, West Germany, France, and Italy -- declined by 4 percent, principally in feed grains.

COTTON Cotton exports continued well above a year ago; July-January volume was one-fourth ahead. Cotton exports, excluding linters, at 4.1 million running bales in July-January of fiscal year 1960-61 were 0.8 million ahead of 1959-60. Principal reasons were the high level of foreign consumption, the low level of old-crop cotton stocks in foreign exporting countries, and the ample supplies of U. S. cotton available at competitive prices. Registrations under this season's payment-in-kind program totaled 5.9 million bales as of March 10 compared with 6.0 million a year earlier.

GRAINS AND FEED Wheat export volume rose 42 percent in July-January of 1960-61 over a year ago. July-January wheat and flour exports totaled 349 million bushels in 1960-61 compared with 246 million in the comparable period last year. A substantial part of the increase moved under Title I of Public Law 480 to India, Pakistan, UAR-Egypt, and Poland. Larger exports to Europe for dollars also contributed to the gain.

Feed grain exports continued to run behind the level of a year ago. July-January exports of feed grains totaled 7.1 million short tons in 1960-61 compared with 7.7 million in 1959-60. Exports

U. S. agricultural exports by country of destination, July-December

Country	1959-60	1960-61	Chg.
		Million dollars	Pct.
United Kingdom.....	265	306	+15
Japan.....	182	230	+26
Canada.....	206	227	+10
India.....	64	211	+230
Netherlands.....	195	178	-9
West Germany.....	180	160	-11
Poland.....	46	86	+87
Italy.....	74	78	+5
Spain.....	31	78	+152
Belgium and Lux....	70	73	+4
UAR-Egypt.....	50	55	+10
France.....	43	52	+21
Pakistan.....	20	50	+150
Venezuela.....	49	46	-6
Philippines.....	30	36	+20
Cuba.....	66	32	-52
Mexico.....	33	30	-9
Switzerland.....	26	30	+15
Denmark.....	38	30	-21
Sweden.....	25	30	+20
Other.....	485	469	-3
Total.....	2,178	2,487	+14

Substantial quantities of rice moved under Title I of Public Law 480 to Asia. July-January exports of milled rice totaling 12.6 million bags were 25 percent ahead of last year's 10.1 million for the corresponding 7 months. More than half was exported under Title I of Public Law 480, mainly to India and Pakistan. Exports to Cuba dropped precipitously in recent months with the deterioration in relations with that country.

TOBACCO Volume of tobacco exports in July-January of 1960-61 was 11 percent ahead. Unmanufactured tobacco exports in July-January of 1960-61 totaled 374 million pounds compared with the 336 million in the previous year. Exports are benefiting from the large U. S. crop of above-

average export quality, relatively stable grade prices for U. S. leaf, and a continuing rise in foreign cigarette consumption.

VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDS Soybean exports continued at a record rate. July-January soybean exports totaled 97 million bushels in 1960-61 compared with 83 million a year earlier. Western Europe and Japan were the major markets. Exports have been stimulated by the strong foreign demand for oil and the byproduct meal, and by the lack of supplies from Communist China.

July-January soybean and cottonseed oil exports were somewhat smaller this year. Combined exports of soybean oil and cottonseed oil totaled 830 million pounds in the first seven months of fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 902 million in 1959-60. Exports this year ran considerably below last year until November when they expanded sharply under Title I of Public Law 480.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES July-January exports of fruits remained firm while vegetables declined. July-January 1960-61 exports of fruits and preparations totaled \$154 million, about the same as a year ago. Those of vegetables and preparations totaled \$71 million, down by 17 percent. Exports of dried fruits increased in response to smaller foreign raisin output. Those of fresh oranges declined, reflecting weather damage to the Florida crop.

The value decline in vegetable exports reflected smaller shipments of dried beans and fresh white potatoes and lower prices for some fresh vegetables. Foreign demand for U. S. beans shrank from 1959-60 when both France and Spain bought sizable quantities. Less potatoes were exported this year because of the big potato crop in Canada and a substantial drop in sales to Cuba.

ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS Exports of animals and animal products in July-January of 1960-61 held firm. July-January exports of animals and animal products totaled \$349 million, about the same as a year earlier. The expansion in exports of poultry meat, variety meats, and hides and skins was offset by declines in animal fats and oils and dairy products. Smaller lard exports this year reflected the reduced hog slaughter with an accompanying rise in prices. Foreign demand for tallow fell as users returned to other competitive fats and oils, mainly coconut oil.

Smaller dairy exports reflected the substantial decline in butter exports to Western Europe from 1959-60 when large quantities were purchased to supplement reduced supplies following a drought. Relatively low prices and a strong foreign demand have encouraged exports of poultry and variety meats. Smaller exportable supplies of hides and skins from Argentina and Australia have increased opportunities for larger U. S. sales in Europe and Japan.

I M P O R T H I G H L I G H T S

U. S. agricultural imports declined 7 percent during July-January of 1960-61 from the like period last year. Agricultural imports totaled \$2,126 million during the first 7 months of fiscal year 1960-61, \$160 million less than in 1959-60. Decreased supplementary imports as well as complementary imports

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: December 1959 and 1960 and July-December 1959 and 1960 1/

Commodity exported	Unit:	Quantity		Value 2/		Quantity		Value 1/	
		Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars
Cheese*	Lb.	1,845	638	704	335	9,489	4,070	3,671	2,018
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	4,452	14,171	635	2,297	55,824	60,551	8,566	9,684
Dried whole milk	Lb.	1,873	376	1,029	208	12,897	9,267	7,400	5,665
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	11,573	46,177	1,433	5,336	289,802	272,874	30,152	30,585
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	2,276	1,512	1,040	1,272	12,319	9,273	6,020	5,855
Hides and skins 3/	No.	590	1,197	4,422	7,106	3,820	6,482	33,163	40,276
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	2,560	2,620	1,089	1,097	16,038	15,695	6,010	6,042
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	4,668	6,578	1,332	1,999	38,703	34,563	11,047	10,473
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	8,207	11,860	1,546	2,640	49,861	63,768	9,924	13,974
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	12,525	15,896	3,469	4,456	79,556	107,185	21,900	31,054
Lard	Lb.	36,585	49,381	3,460	5,346	330,331	276,741	30,685	29,322
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	146,148	136,997	10,143	8,673	753,715	710,853	55,082	45,794
Cotton, unmfds., excl. linters (running bales)	Bale	726	982	87,846	133,955	2,226	3,123	262,801	417,545
Apples, fresh	Lb.	28,492	23,345	2,477	2,082	79,191	69,048	6,613	6,126
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	40,940	31,434	2,817	3,037	242,690	161,574	17,429	13,333
Prunes, dried	Lb.	7,165	6,326	1,693	1,690	45,016	50,998	10,624	13,036
Raisins and currants	Lb.	6,381	13,696	1,020	1,967	48,444	79,268	8,482	10,672
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	13,082	37,407	1,857	5,016	215,948	233,431	29,942	31,622
Orange juice	Gal.	927	890	1,423	1,485	5,079	5,667	9,579	9,504
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	7,258	6,367	8,042	8,217	67,461	43,470	69,066	47,317
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	25,923	28,536	32,665	34,983	116,249	122,509	149,095	153,171
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	11,564	8,031	13,196	8,942	55,298	54,147	61,151	60,264
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	1,031	884	830	615	27,951	16,879	18,876	12,306
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	94,378	277,524	5,903	19,136	843,804	986,345	55,291	66,604
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	1,043	120	1,383	181	3,235	2,851	4,063	2,958
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	26,743	41,047	44,685	69,765	162,439	249,410	277,659	425,518
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	4,903	4,761	19,010	19,415	18,667	21,024	78,827	88,395
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	180	72	11,976	4,323	558	404	36,263	24,672
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	315	7/	1,073	4	7,597	3,421	24,472	10,505
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	18,138	20,638	40,377	46,219	72,427	88,503	164,598	200,243
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	33,238	111,254	3,484	11,604	519,195	535,275	58,348	57,962
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	41,418	32,332	4,598	3,856	286,293	174,739	39,604	20,272
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	57,518	44,574	43,014	33,751	312,999	351,517	235,802	272,395
Beans, dried*	Lb.	26,099	13,806	2,132	1,220	235,630	164,148	18,171	12,692
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	23,120	17,871	1,549	1,177	122,646	110,148	8,126	7,297
Potatoes, white	Lb.	17,953	8,581	419	165	145,832	81,080	3,928	2,123
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	6,522	6,759	1,019	1,192	46,407	49,812	7,052	7,900
Other agricultural commodities				54,066	49,402			298,458	281,664
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				418,856	504,164			2,177,900	2,486,838
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES								6,706,093	7,672,122
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES								8,883,993	10,158,960

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade". 7/ Less than 500.

* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: January 1960 and 1961 and July-January 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity exported	Unit	January		Value 2/		July-January		Value 2/
		Quantity 1960	1961	1,000 dollars	1960	1961	1,000 dollars	
Cheese*	Lb.	1,353	621	501	326	10,842	4,692	4,172
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	5,840	9,979	921	1,563	61,665	70,530	9,486
Dried whole milk	Lb.	1,981	3,201	1,155	924	14,878	12,467	8,555
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	20,996	56,996	2,612	5,846	310,799	329,870	32,764
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	1,194	860	781	815	13,514	10,133	6,801
Hides and skins 3/	No.	630	1,087	5,056	7,849	4,449	7,569	38,228
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	2,494	2,973	1,072	1,175	18,532	18,669	7,082
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	4,849	7,304	1,476	2,178	43,552	41,867	12,522
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	11,085	9,795	2,121	2,124	60,946	73,563	12,045
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	9,430	12,030	2,375	3,285	88,986	119,214	24,275
Lard	Lb.	68,800	40,461	6,176	4,705	399,131	317,202	36,860
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	136,862	122,820	9,462	7,703	890,577	833,673	64,544
Cotton, unmfd., excl. linters (running bales)	Bale	1,109	979	136,748	129,518	3,335	4,102	399,549
Apples, fresh	Lb.	39,638	19,516	3,268	1,731	118,829	88,564	9,880
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	41,781	31,855	2,731	2,985	284,471	193,428	20,161
Prunes, dried	Lb.	9,224	2,554	2,180	714	54,240	53,552	13,750
Raisins and currants	Lb.	7,331	9,804	1,125	1,407	55,775	89,072	9,606
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	15,222	18,942	2,239	2,765	231,170	252,373	32,181
Orange juice	Gal.	1,579	1,400	2,085	2,788	6,657	7,067	11,664
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	7,927	6,040	9,216	6,363	75,388	49,510	78,282
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	13,656	19,467	17,818	24,438	129,905	141,916	166,913
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	8,870	4,106	9,835	4,549	64,168	58,253	70,986
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	3,398	866	3,128	715	31,350	17,745	22,004
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	170,637	272,891	10,349	15,642	1,014,440	1,259,236	65,640
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	9	0	39	0	7,606	3,709	3,120
Rye, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	33,797	44,817	57,562	78,534	196,236	294,227	335,222
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	3,176	2,883	11,870	11,724	21,844	23,907	23,907
Bag	Ton	92	70	6,171	4,175	650	474	42,434
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bu.	10,263	8,916	23,131	20,865	82,690	97,419	187,689
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Bu.	35,197	6,862	3,146	9,108	556,083	610,551	61,494
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Bu.	65,798	44,806	6,788	5,199	352,091	219,546	46,392
Peas, dried* (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	20,010	12,333	1,231	845	142,656	122,481	9,357
Potatoes, white	Lb.	19,539	7,567	544	211	165,371	88,647	4,472
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	7,742	4,372	1,160	658	54,149	54,185	8,213
Other agricultural commodities			46,043	42,051				8,558
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				412,569	423,172			344,502
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES								323,715
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES								2,910,011

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade".

* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): December 1959 and 1960 and July-December 1959 and 1960 1/

Commodity imported	Unit:	Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
SUPPLEMENTARY									
Cattle, dutiable	No.	62	117	Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000	Thousands	Thousands
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	6,253	7,800	dollars	dollars	10,083	10,920	dollars	dollars
Cheese	Lb.	8,753	7,408			1,246	4,478	41,359	40,115
Hides and skins	Lb.	10,182	8,325			5,255	5,255	33,741	35,502
Beef and veal, total 2/	Lb.	59,387	28,581			20,167	9,955	76,885	57,230
Pork, total 2/	Lb.	13,484	13,382			9,298	9,017	362,912	260,749
Mutton, goat and lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	Lb.	5,511	3,953			1,135	986	76,848	82,132
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,170	1,363			864	1,087	24,625	21,742
Wool, unmfd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	15,152	9,562			10,801	6,144	7,431	8,237
Cotton, unmfd., excl. linters (480 lb.)	Bale:	2	1			60	131	63,525	46,401
Jute and jute butts, unmfd. (2,240 lb.)	Ton:	7	3			1,391	689	117	115
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,475	1,153			1,936	1,504	6,597	7,691
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	4,210	5,749			478	656	51,002	53,925
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	2,559	1,575			3,163	1,995	10,314	7,246
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	188	102			199	123	1,020	535
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	886	887			1,537	1,378	2,892	2,912
Feeds and fodders	3/	3/	3/			867	603	3/	3/
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	39,560	80,805			44,500	6,888	6,459	5,437
Copra	Lb.	45,296	3/			2,643	3,818	3/	3/
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, expressed	Lb.	3/	3/			25,998	28,679	377,948	433,788
Seeds, field and garden	Ton:	242	282			17,346	21,116	2,038	2,034
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	Gal.	17,634	12,597			10,647	12,579	205,045	123,579
Molasses, unfit for human consumption	Lb.	7,589	7,589			29,974	2,439	8,815	75,968
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	26,356	29,974			28,904	30,174	34,459	37,845
Tomatoes, natural state									
Other supplementary									
Total supplementary						156,615	144,517		
COMPLEMENTARY									
Silk, raw	Lb.	729	401			3,017	1,765	3,987	3,519
Wool, unmfd., free in bond (actual weight)	Lb.	13,825	10,851			7,346	5,738	103,837	93,025
Bananas	Bunch:	4,666	3,945			7,088	5,404	26,181	25,955
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	73,648	48,083			23,043	12,219	221,830	243,416
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	314,245	241,993			113,599	82,742	1,579,456	1,502,355
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc.	Lb.	524	457			915	795	2,220	2,221
Tea	Lb.	11,042	9,710			5,590	4,826	53,492	52,455
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	8,152	7,455			2,745	2,916	42,830	33,290
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton:	4	3			1,691	1,097	17	10
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Ton:	10	10			1,709	1,811	58	48
Rubber, crude	Lb.	106,273	87,549			35,690	24,057	639,037	440,011
Total complementary						8,713	7,494		
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES						211,146	150,364		
						367,761	295,381		
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES						1,063,794	855,630		
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES						1,431,555	1,151,011		
								2,014,458	1,828,696
								6,911,665	5,204,507
								8,926,123	7,033,203

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only.

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): January 1960 and 1961 and July-January 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity imported	Unit:	Quantity	January		July-January		Value
			1960	1961	1960	1961	
SUPPLEMENTARY							
Cattle, dutiable	No.	46	Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000	
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	5,281	10,599	4,421	7,547	296	32,709
Cheese	Lb.	4,167	7,259	1,244	1,975	47,340	350
Hides and skins	Lb.	9,688	9,078	1,853	3,215	37,908	50,714
Beef and veal, total 2/	Lb.	39,345	34,537	5,087	4,265	42,761	47,037
Pork, total 2/	Lb.	15,057	14,569	10,244	13,328	66,573	19,037
Mutton, goat and lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	Lb.	5,888	5,209	1,233	12,442	402,257	43,626
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,238	1,594	853	1,263	8,669	66,309
Wool, unmfd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	13,514	11,101	9,504	7,289	77,039	295,286
Cotton, unmfd., excl. linters (480 lb.)	Bale:	2	4/	241	50	119	140,478
Jute and jute butts, unmfd. (2,240 lb.)	Ton:	10	4	1,705	1,400	37	60,826
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,100	1,213	1,385	1,609	7,697	91,905
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	10,789	8,271	1,144	874	61,791	62,196
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	395	191	543	232	10,709	7,436
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	111	97	124	127	1,131	13,945
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	711	766	1,162	1,207	3,603	631
Feeds and fodders	Lb.	3/	3/	692	640	3/	1,077
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	3/	3/	4,420	5,070	3/	682
Copra	Lb.	40,338	62,368	3,750	4,174	418,286	496,156
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, expressed	Lb.	33,660	36,551	6,210	6,065	298,746	295,148
Seeds, field and garden	Ton:	3/	3/	2,086	1,819	3/	5,559
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	Ton:	315	225	33,803	23,743	2,352	44,025
Molasses, unfit for human consumption	Gal.	16,461	30,239	1,591	3,325	140,040	35,529
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	14,675	14,162	9,997	10,125	90,643	92,746
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	49,250	30,893	4,070	2,289	83,708	66,194
Other supplementary				22,923	27,265		6,908
Total supplementary				143,613	139,164		5,908
COMPLEMENTARY							
Silk, raw	Lb.	561	423	2,348	1,867	4,549	3,942
Wool, unmfd., free in bond (actual weight) . . .	Lb.	16,278	18,367	8,826	9,452	120,115	111,392
Bananas	Bunch:	4,053	4	5,495	5,637	30,234	30,105
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	32,280	74,588	9,541	18,424	254,110	318,004
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	163,500	258,196	57,273	86,646	1,742,956	1,760,551
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc.	Lb.	382	356	634	674	2,601	2,577
Tea	Lb.	9,644	8,993	4,722	4,547	63,136	61,448
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	7,698	5,603	3,059	2,507	50,528	38,893
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton:	2	2	957	966	19	12
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Ton:	10	8	1,790	1,493	69	55
Rubber, crude	Lb.	78,017	75,602	26,963	19,896	717,054	515,614
Other complementary				7,136	6,346		234,672
Total complementary				128,744	158,455		50,538
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				272,357	297,619		1,173,978
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				889,857	814,096		6,559,437
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES				1,162,214	1,111,715		8,846,252

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only. 4/ Less than 500.

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

Official Business



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

accounted for the overall lower agricultural total. Over 90 percent of the decline can be attributed to lower imports of 6 commodities: 2 complementary items -- crude rubber and coffee, and 4 supplementary items -- beef and veal, hides and skins, apparel wool, and cane sugar.

Crude rubber led in complementary-import decline. Rubber imports accounted for the major share of the decrease, declining \$68 million or 29 percent during July-January from the previous year. This was in part due to the slowdown of the U. S. economy in recent months, increased use of synthetic rubber, and selling of surplus rubber from strategic stockpiles as world prices exceeded 30 cents a pound.

Beef and veal, hides and skins, and apparel wool dominated supplementary-import reduction. Imports of beef and veal declined 25 percent during July-January of 1960-61, to a total of \$105 million. Decreased imports resulted from increased domestic marketings of cattle and from reduced beef supplies in Australia (a principal supplier in recent years) where there was a buildup of breeding herds. The decline in imports of hides and skins resulted mainly from lower U. S. prices. Imports of hides and skins totaled \$31 million during July-January of 1960-61, \$13 million or 29 percent below 1959-60. Imports of apparel wool continued their downward trend during the first 7 months of 1960-61, totaling \$41 million, 23 percent below the previous year. This, in part, has been due to the business slowdown of recent months and heavier reliance on stocks.

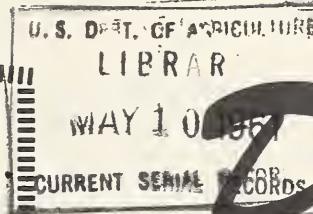
January 1961 agricultural imports totaled \$298 million, \$26 million more than last year. The slight gain in January reflected a sharp increase in coffee, cocoa beans and dutiable cattle. Coffee imports a year earlier were relatively low because of heavy stocks built up in anticipation of a dock strike. Large availabilities of cocoa beans at reduced prices encouraged importers to buy larger quantities. Larger dutiable cattle imports followed drought conditions in Mexico and favorable prices for feeder cattle along with relatively low feed prices in the United States. Major declines were noted for cane sugar, rubber, and apparel wool.

1286.9
F76
Cof. 3

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE



OF THE UNITED STATES



Digest

MAY 1961

Issued monthly by Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Free within U.S. on request. Also available are monthly and yearly Foreign Agricultural Trade Statistical Reports, containing detailed statistics on quantity and value of exports and imports.

EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS

U. S. agricultural exports in July-March of 1960-61 were 12 percent above a year earlier. Exports of farm products in July-March of fiscal year 1960-61 totaled an estimated \$3,777 million compared with actual exports of \$3,378 million for the like period in 1959-60. This year's total includes actual exports of \$3,336 million for July-February and an estimate of \$441 million for March. Exports for dollars and those under Government-financed programs (the Food-for-Peace Program) shared about equally in the gain over 1959-60.

U. S. agricultural exports, by commodity, July-March

Commodity	1959-60	1960-61	1/ Chg.
<u>: Million dollars</u>			
Cotton.....	605	776	+28
Grains & feeds 2/...	1,232	1,439	+17
Wheat & flour 2/...	599	845	+41
Feed grains 2/ 3/...	419	388	-7
Rice, milled 2/...	96	109	+14
Tobacco, unmfd....	292	325	+11
Veg. oils & seeds..	406	419	+3
Soybeans.....	222	265	+19
Ed. veg. oils 4/...	132	110	-17
Fruits & preps. 2/...	192	185	-4
Vegs. & preps. 2/...	108	89	-18
Animals & prods. 2/...	442	445	+1
Fats & oils.....	139	125	-10
Meats & prods....	85	102	+20
Hides & skins....	53	61	+15
Dairy products 2/...	97	93	-4
Other.....	101	99	-2
Total.....	<u>3,378</u>	<u>3,777</u>	+12

1/ Partly estimated. 2/ Includes private relief. 3/ Excludes products. 4/ Cottonseed and soybean.

Substantial increases in exports of cotton, soybeans, and tobacco represented larger dollar sales. Larger exports of wheat and rice accounted for nearly all of the rise in shipments under Government-financed programs. There were declines in total exports of feed grains, vegetable oils, and vegetables and preparations. Exports of fruits and preparations and animal products remained close to the high levels of a year ago.

Exports in March 1961 were \$53 million ahead of those in March 1960. U. S. agricultural exports in March 1961 totaling an estimated \$441 million were 14 percent above the \$388 million a year earlier. Wheat exports were up sharply and accounted for most of the total rise. Other increases were in cotton and soybeans. Declines in fruits, vegetables, and rice offset part of these increases and limited the overall gain.

Exports of tobacco, feed grains, and animal products were about equal to last year's levels.

COTTON July-March cotton exports continued above those of a year earlier.

Cotton exports in July-March totaled an estimated 5.8 million running bales in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 4.9 million in 1959-60. Exports in the current year have benefited from continued high cotton consumption abroad, the relatively low level of cotton stocks in other major producing countries, and the plentiful supply of U. S. cotton available for export at competitive prices. Exports for the entire fiscal year are expected to total about 7 million bales, about 500 thousand larger than in the previous fiscal year. Registrations under the current season's payment-in-kind program totaled 6 million bales as of April 7 compared with 6.2 million for the like period last year.

GRAINS AND FEEDS Food-for-Peace Program boosted wheat and wheat flour exports to record rate. July-March wheat and wheat flour exports estimated at 486 million bushels in 1960-61 were 138 million bushels or 40 percent ahead of 1959-60. A substantial portion of the increase this season was in Title I of Public Law 480 shipments to Asia. About 55 percent of all wheat exports moved under Title I, the major instrument of the U. S. Food-for-Peace Program. Increased exports to Western Europe and Japan for dollars also contributed to the gain. The major U. S. wheat outlets were India, Poland, UAR-Egypt, Japan, Italy, Pakistan, and Brazil. Exports for all of fiscal year 1960-61 are now expected to total around 620 million bushels, 109 million more than in the previous year and 70 million ahead of the record 550 million in 1956-57.

Rice export volume to Asia expanded sharply. Exports of rice in July-March totaled an estimated 16.2 million bags in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 14.4 million in 1959-60. Over half of the exports moved under Title I of Public Law 480. The increase in the current fiscal year represented larger shipments under Title I, principally to India and Pakistan. Dollar exports declined somewhat because of the sharp reduction in shipments to Cuba, a leading market for U. S. rice before the deterioration in U. S. relations with that country.

Large supply of feed wheat in Western Europe reduced demand for U. S. feed grains. Exports of feed grains in July-March totaling an estimated 8.9 million short tons in fiscal year 1960-61 were 5 percent below the 9.4 million tons in the like months of 1959-60. Exports included corn, 185 million bushels; grain sorghums, 66 million; barley, 64 million; and oats, 21 million. Western Europe imported less feed grains this year because of its large supply of feed wheat following the low-quality harvest there in the past season. Larger exports to other areas such as Asia reflected smaller crops and larger consumption there. A substantial part of the feed grains exported to Asia moved under Government-financed programs.

TOBACCO Exports of unmanufactured tobacco were strengthened by above-average quality. July-March unmanufactured tobacco exports of an estimated 424 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 were 9 percent above the 389 million

in these months of 1959-60. Developments which encouraged exports in the current fiscal year were the large U. S. crop of above-average quality, relatively stable prices for U. S. leaf, and the continuing rise in foreign cigarette consumption.

VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDS Soybean exports continued at a record rate. Exports of soybeans in July-March are estimated to have totaled 116 million bushels in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 98 million in the like period a year earlier. Foreign demand for U. S. soybeans has increased greatly because of the rise in foreign consumption, little change in foreign output of other oilbearing materials and vegetable oils, and the lack of soybean supplies in Communist China for export. Many importing countries prefer soybeans to vegetable oil owing to the strong demand for the byproduct oilcake and meal for livestock feed. Western Europe, Japan, and Canada continued to be the major foreign markets for U. S. soybeans.

Less vegetable oils moved under Public Law 480. Edible vegetable oil (soybean and cottonseed oil) exports in July-March totaled an estimated 963 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 1,123 million in the previous year. The decline was in exports under Title I of Public Law 480.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Fruit and fruit product exports were smaller. Exports of fruits and preparations in July-March of 1960-61 are estimated to have totaled \$185 million, down by 4 percent from 1959-60. Fresh oranges and apples showed the principal declines. Fewer oranges were available for export following weather damage to the Florida crop. Larger production of apples in Europe weakened demand for U. S. fruit in that important market. Exports of dried and canned fruits increased, reflecting smaller foreign production and some further trade liberalization, respectively.

Smaller exports of vegetables reflected reduced demand for dried beans. Exports of vegetables and vegetable products are estimated to have totaled \$89 million, 18 percent below the level of a year ago. Dry edible beans and white potatoes contributed to most of the decline. Bean exports dropped by one-third as demand fell off from 1959-60 when both Spain and France imported large quantities. White potato exports were down by one-half mainly as the result of fewer Canadian purchases following the larger Canadian crop. Cuba also purchased less U. S. potatoes in July-March of 1960-61 than a year ago.

ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS Exports of animals and animal products showed little change. They totaled an estimated \$445 million in July-March of 1960-61, slightly above the comparable period a year earlier. Exports of variety meats, poultry meat, and hides and skins rose while those of animal fats and dairy products fell.

Exports of variety and poultry meats continued to rise. July-March variety meat exports of an estimated \$20 million in 1960-61 were 29 percent ahead of a year ago. U. S. variety meats are in strong demand in Western Europe to supplement locally produced meats. Exports of poultry meat in July-March

totaled \$41 million in 1960-61 compared with \$30 million in 1959-60. Poultry meat exports were encouraged by the plentiful U. S. supply available for export at relatively low prices, intensive market development programs for U. S. poultry, and the rising standards of living in the industrialized countries. Principal markets for both variety and poultry meats are in Western Europe.

Exports of hides and skins rose sharply. They totaled an estimated \$62 million in July-March this year compared with \$53 million in the previous year. A higher rate of slaughter in the United States has made a large supply available for export. Exportable supplies in some of the other major competing countries - Australia and Argentina - were relatively low.

Exports of dairy products continued below the levels of a year earlier. Dairy product exports totaling an estimated \$93 million in July-March of 1960-61 were 4 percent below exports in the comparable period a year earlier. Most of the decline occurred in butter exports, which were unusually large in 1959-60 when Western Europe imported large quantities to supplement a short supply due to drought. Exports of nonfat milk solids increased somewhat this year as more was shipped under Government-financed programs.

IMPORT HIGHLIGHTS

July-February agricultural imports were 9 percent below a year earlier. Agricultural imports in July-February totaling \$2,403 million in fiscal year 1960-61 were \$227 million less than the \$2,630 million in the like period a year ago. Declines occurred in both complementary (noncompetitive) products and supplementary (somewhat competitive) products.

Crude natural rubber dominated in complementary import decline. July-February imports of complementary items totaled \$1,220 million in 1960-61 compared with \$1,360 million a year earlier. Over 60 percent of the complementary decline was accounted for by smaller imports of crude rubber. This decrease represented mainly a slowing down in the U. S. economy earlier in the fiscal year, increased use of synthetic rubber, and selling of surplus rubber from strategic stockpiles as world prices exceeded 30 cents a pound.

Lesser declines took place in imports of coffee, carpet wool, and hard fibers. Lower prices resulted in most of the value decline in coffee imports. Smaller imports of carpet wool reflected a decline in U. S. consumption and heavier reliance on inventories.

Beef and veal accounted for nearly half of the 7 percent decline in supplementary imports. Imports of supplementary commodities in July-February totaled \$1,183 million in 1960-61 compared with \$1,270 million for the like period a year earlier. Over four-fifths of the supplementary decline was in beef and veal imports, which fell from \$152 million to \$116 million. Main reasons for the decline in U. S. imports were increased marketings of domestic cattle in the United States and reduced beef supplies in Australia where there was a buildup of cattle herds.

Other declines were in hides and skins, apparel wool, and sugar. Increased domestic production and lower U. S. prices for hides and skins made the U. S. market less attractive to foreign producers. The past year's slowdown in business activity and increased use of synthetic fibers produced a decline in apparel wool imports.

February 1961 agricultural imports were 19 percent below a year ago. Agricultural imports in February totaling \$276 million were \$67 million less than in February 1960. The decline reflected sharp decreases in imports of crude natural rubber, coffee, apparel wool, and sugar.

U. S. agricultural imports by country of origin, July-January

Country	1959-60			1960-61		
	Suppl-	Comple-	Total	Suppl-	Comple-	Total
	imentary	imentary		imentary	imentary	
	1/	2/		1/	2/	
Million dollars						
Brazil.....	29	286	315	35	256	291
Colombia.....	3/	167	167	3/	165	165
Philippines.....	134	6	140	129	5	134
Mexico.....	51	26	77	91	24	115
Canada.....	111	1	112	96	2	98
Dominican Republic.....	13	21	34	50	21	71
Indonesia.....	1	76	77	1	69	70
Cuba.....	204	2	206	60	1	61
New Zealand.....	56	16	72	40	21	61
Australia.....	80	3/	80	59	3/	59
Peru.....	12	10	22	37	13	50
Netherlands.....	39	11	50	41	9	50
Fed. of Malaya.....	3/	71	71	3/	48	48
Argentina.....	29	19	48	28	18	46
India.....	25	17	42	26	15	41
Ecuador.....	3/	36	36	3/	39	39
Italy.....	33	3	36	35	2	37
Turkey.....	34	3	37	35	1	36
Guatemala.....	3/	36	36	3/	33	33
Other.....	262	367	629	284	337	621
Total.....	1,113	1,174	2,287	1,047	1,079	2,126

1/ Supplementary products are somewhat similar to or interchangeable with domestic products. 2/ Complementary imports are generally not competitive with domestic products. 3/ Less than \$500 thousand.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: February 1960 and 1961 and July-February 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity exported	Unit:	Quantity		Value 2/		Quantity		Value 2/	
		1960	1961	1,000 dollars	1960	1,000 dollars	1960	1,000 dollars	1960-61
Cheese*	Lb.	911	699	383	348	11,752	5,391	4,556	2,691
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	5,941	3,968	970	615	67,605	74,498	10,456	11,862
Dried whole milk	Lb.	3,380	1,308	1,599	815	18,258	13,776	10,155	7,404
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	23,411	50,198	2,514	4,778	334,210	380,068	35,278	41,210
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	1,471	1,056	1,068	1,170	14,985	11,189	7,869	7,841
Hides and skins 3/	No.	1,015	1,069	7,874	6,496	5,464	8,638	46,092	54,620
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	2,158	2,786	861	1,269	20,690	21,455	7,943	8,485
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	5,515	6,682	1,606	2,108	49,067	48,549	14,128	14,759
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	11,346	9,871	2,162	2,284	72,291	83,435	14,207	18,383
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	10,305	12,895	2,530	3,490	99,291	132,109	26,805	37,829
Lard	Lb.	50,260	39,997	4,376	5,172	449,391	357,199	41,236	39,199
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	124,598	102,766	8,387	7,051	1,015,175	936,439	72,931	60,549
Cotton, unmf'd., excl. linters (running bales)	Bale	839	845	105,900	111,021	4,174	4,947	505,449	658,085
Apples, fresh	Lb.	27,590	15,407	2,295	1,412	146,419	103,971	12,175	9,268
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	41,488	29,904	2,944	2,959	325,958	223,332	23,104	19,276
Prunes, dried	Lb.	7,225	3,549	1,731	948	61,465	57,100	14,535	14,698
Raisins and currants	Lb.	8,486	9,399	1,187	1,402	64,261	98,471	10,794	13,481
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	18,906	13,848	2,781	1,984	250,076	266,220	34,962	36,371
Orange juice	Gal.	1,806	873	2,812	1,643	8,463	7,940	14,476	13,935
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	9,033	7,311	10,019	7,652	84,421	56,820	88,301	61,332
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	16,797	18,877	22,755	23,354	146,702	160,853	189,668	200,963
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	8,817	3,927	10,168	4,330	72,985	62,180	81,155	69,144
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	1,794	2,603	1,561	2,016	33,144	20,348	23,565	15,037
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	211,829	174,248	14,311	10,945	1,226,269	1,433,484	79,951	93,191
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	88	693	120	795	3,797	3,813	4,781	4,059
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	40,081	57,202	66,993	99,988	236,317	351,428	402,215	604,040
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	3,781	4,315	15,853	17,593	25,625	28,222	106,550	117,713
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	58	44	3,845	2,785	708	518	46,280	31,633
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	22	2	75	7	7,628	3,423	24,586	10,511
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	7,698	10,179	17,759	24,411	90,387	107,598	205,448	245,518
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	56,416	43,904	5,833	5,522	606,499	654,455	67,327	72,592
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	78,650	23,936	8,618	3,119	430,741	243,482	55,011	28,591
Oil cake, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	25,452	24,674	19,423	18,087	361,523	398,614	272,153	307,195
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	17,199	12,271	1,503	1,018	288,025	183,282	22,605	14,385
Beans, dried*	Lb.	12,545	10,993	735	713	155,201	133,474	10,092	8,856
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	14,133	3,854	379	125	179,503	92,501	4,851	2,458
Potatoes, white	Lb.	7,126	5,386	1,095	872	61,275	59,571	9,308	9,431
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.			44,101	46,021			388,597	369,733
Other agricultural commodities				399,126	426,318			2,389,595	3,336,328
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES									
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES									

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade".

* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): February 1960 and 1961 and July-February 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity imported	Unit	Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1960	1961	1,000	dollars	1960	1961	1,000	dollars
SUPPLEMENTARY									
Cattle, dutiable	No.	65	69	6,395	5,804	361	361	1,000	1,000
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	6,028	5,125	1,192	874	53,368	419	39,104	38,405
Cheese	Lb.	4,333	6,822	2,125	2,678	42,241	49,582	10,466	10,561
Hides and skins	Lb.	9,572	6,572	4,448	3,126	96,145	72,881	21,162	24,138
Beef and veal, total 2/	Lb.	33,120	31,029	11,362	10,936	435,376	326,315	48,074	34,210
Pork, total 2/	Lb.	14,246	12,693	9,714	8,442	106,151	109,395	151,840	115,935
Mutton, goat and lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	Lb.	4,105	1,832	813	475	34,619	28,783	7,484	6,944
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,146	1,023	932	834	9,815	10,854	7,125	8,546
Wool, unmfd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	13,646	9,346	10,097	6,008	90,684	66,848	63,390	47,189
Cotton, unmfd., excl. linters (480 lb.)	Bale	6	4/	605	24	125	116	19,244	20,720
Jute and jute butts, unmfd. (2,240 lb.)	Ton	10	3	1,966	980	47	15	7,756	3,952
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,238	1,193	1,522	1,723	8,935	10,097	12,447	12,738
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	12,372	7,584	1,355	883	74,163	69,780	8,553	8,043
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	574	14	782	20	11,283	7,451	14,728	9,433
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	232	116	297	140	1,363	747	1,374	823
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	780	849	1,368	1,355	4,383	4,527	7,106	7,257
Feeds and fodders	Lb.	3/	3/	685	535	3/	3/	5,343	3,649
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	45,766	43,886	4,208	4,225	3/	3/	47,994	48,250
Copra	Lb.	32,461	45,539	6,656	7,195	464,052	540,042	43,397	38,510
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, expressed	Lb.	3/	3/	1,641	1,455	3/	3/	58,418	52,754
Seeds, field and garden	Ton	398	345	42,398	37,843	2,751	2,604	14,190	8,702
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	Gal.	26,076	15,018	2,350	1,176	166,116	250,302	300,652	285,970
Molasses, unfit for human consumption	Lb.	12,730	15,061	9,524	9,741	103,373	107,806	17,108	21,032
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	73,449	38,901	5,476	2,676	157,158	107,639	75,718	76,638
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	73	24,653	23,983	23,983	23,983	23,983	12,384	7,972
Other supplementary								204,304	216,285
Total supplementary						157,065	136,112		
COMPLEMENTARY									
Silk, raw	Lb.	376	275	1,595	1,241	4,925	4,218	19,308	18,151
Wool, unmfd., free in bond (actual weight)	Lb.	17,292	16,024	9,300	8,415	137,408	127,416	73,194	68,617
Bananas	Bunch	5,260	4,173	6,951	6,009	35,494	34,278	49,351	46,561
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	40,314	69,424	11,570	16,764	294,424	387,428	93,371	96,834
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	284,141	227,511	101,781	76,594	2,027,097	1,988,062	710,842	674,053
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc.	Lb.	431	334	740	603	3,033	2,911	5,432	5,221
Tea	Lb.	11,416	7,734	5,424	3,870	74,552	69,182	35,690	34,079
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	11,796	4,711	5,825	2,858	62,323	43,604	24,722	22,521
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton	1	2	634	825	20	14	9,390	6,301
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Ton	11	6	1,815	1,219	79	62	13,101	12,115
Rubber, crude	Lb.	91,725	59,956	32,694	15,348	808,779	575,570	267,365	182,013
Other complementary								58,259	53,086
Total complementary						186,047	140,161		
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES									
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES									
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES									

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only. 4/ Less than 500.

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

Official Business

- 8 -

- Continued from page 5 -

Imports from Cuba fell sharply in July-January. Of the \$161 million decline in U. S. agricultural imports in July-January of 1960-61 from the like period last year, Cuba alone accounted for \$145 million. This substantial drop in imports from Cuba reflected a change in U. S. import policy for sugar following the deterioration in relations with that country. Import value declines were also noted for the Federation of Malaya, Australia, New Zealand, Brazil, Canada, the Philippines, and Indonesia. Crude natural rubber accounted for the decline in imports from Malaya and Indonesia while Australia and New Zealand shipped less wool and beef to the United States this year. Somewhat lower prices for coffee and cocoa beans contributed to the value decline in imports from Brazil. Coconut oil and copra predominated in the decrease in takings from the Philippines. Canada shipped less cattle to the United States in the early part of fiscal year 1960-61. Partially offsetting the declines from these areas were increases in imports, primarily sugar, from Mexico, the Dominican Republic, and Peru.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

A28619
F76
Cof.3

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY
JUN 13 1961
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE

OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

JUNE 1961

Issued monthly by Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Free within U.S. on request. Also available are monthly and yearly Foreign Agricultural Trade Statistical Reports, containing detailed statistics on quantity and value of exports and imports.

EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS

Value of U. S. agricultural exports in July-April of fiscal year 1960-61 is estimated 12 percent ahead of a year earlier. Exports of farm products were an estimated \$4,220 million, up \$454 million from the \$3,766 million for the same period in 1959-60. This year's figure includes actual exports of \$3,806 million for July-March and an estimate of \$414 million for April. Sharp increases in exports of wheat and cotton accounted for over 90 percent of the 10-month gain. Moderate advances occurred in soybeans, tobacco, animal products, and rice. The overall gain was limited somewhat by declines in exports of vegetable oils, feed grains, and vegetables and preparations. Fruits and preparations remained close to the high level of a year earlier.

U. S. agricultural exports, by commodity, July-April

Commodity	1959-60	1960-61	1/ Chg.
		: Million dollars	Pct.
Cotton.....	692	865	+25
Grains & feeds 2/...	1,400	1,634	+17
Wheat & flour 2/...	705	956	+36
Feed grains 2/ 3/...	457	444	-3
Rice, milled 2/...	112	121	+8
Tobacco, unmfd.....	302	339	+12
Veg. oils & seeds...	441	452	+2
Soybeans.....	240	291	+21
Ed. veg. oils 4/...	147	117	-20
Fruits & preps. 2/...	211	211	0
Vegs. & preps. 2/...	119	101	-15
Animals & prods. 2/...	492	507	+3
Fats & oils.....	156	142	-9
Meats & prods....	96	113	+18
Hides & skins....	58	73	+26
Dairy products 2/...	105	106	+1
Other.....	109	111	+2
Total.....	3,766	4,220	+12

1/ Partly estimated. 2/ Includes private relief. 3/ Excludes products. 4/ Cotton-seed and soybean.

Agricultural exports in April are estimated slightly larger in 1961 than in 1960. April 1961's estimate of \$414 million compared with actual shipments of \$388 million a year earlier. Increases occurred in feed grains, animal products, and cotton; declines, in vegetable oils and wheat. Other major commodities showed little change.

July-March shipments under the Food-for-Peace Program were up 28 percent. According to information based on the first 3 quarters, these shipments totaled an estimated \$1,165 million in July-March of 1960-61 compared with \$910 million in the corresponding 9 months of the previous fiscal year. Food-for-Peace exports accounted for nearly three-fifths of the total gain in this period. Sharp increases occurred under Public Law 480, especially Title I (sales for

foreign currency) and Title II (famine and other emergency relief). There were declines in CCC barter and Mutual Security exports. Wheat, including flour, cotton, and nonfat dry milk led the increase. Shipments of vegetable oils declined.

Fiscal year exports are now estimated at \$4.9 billion. For the year ending June 1961, U. S. exports of farm products are estimated at \$4.9 billion. This would be a new record in both value and volume. Impressive records will be set for wheat and wheat flour, soybeans, tallow, variety meats, poultry meat, and hides and skins.

COTTON July-April cotton exports were 900 thousand bales larger this year. Cotton exports in July-April totaled an estimated 6.5 million running bales in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 5.6 million in 1959-60. The increase reflected principally continued high cotton consumption abroad, relatively low levels of cotton stocks in other major producing countries, and plentiful supplies of U. S. cotton available for export at competitive prices. Exports for the fiscal year as a whole are likely to total about 7 million bales, about 6 percent more than in 1959-60. Registrations under the current season's payment-in-kind program were 6.2 million bales as of May 12 compared with 6.5 million for the like period last year. Exports in the remainder of the fiscal year are expected to be sharply lower than earlier in the year. Exporters have been selling cotton at substantial discounts for export after July 31, when the payment-in-kind export payment rate will be increased.

GRAINS AND FEEDS Wheat and wheat flour exports during July-April were 136 million bushels ahead of a year earlier. July-April wheat and wheat flour exports are estimated at 548 million bushels in 1960-61, 33 percent ahead of the comparable 412 million in 1959-60. Over half moved under Title I of Public Law 480, a major instrument of the U. S. Food-for-Peace Program. More dollar sales were made to Western Europe and Japan. Western Europe had to import more grain this year than last following a poor harvest. Japan is using more U. S. hard wheat as the result of market promotion efforts. Wheat and wheat flour exports for the year ending in June 1961 are now estimated at 650 million bushels, the highest on record.

July-April rice exports advanced sharply. Exports of milled rice in July-April totaled an estimated 19.2 million bags compared with 16.6 million a year earlier. About three-fifths of the rice moved under the Food-for-Peace Program, primarily Title I Public Law 480 sales for foreign currency to Asia. Approximately half of domestic rice production has been shipped abroad in recent years.

July-April feed grain exports were slightly below the record rate of a year ago. Exports of 10.2 million short tons in July-April were 200 thousand below comparable shipments in 1959-60. Western Europe, taking about two-thirds of the feed grain exports, bought somewhat less this year because of the large supply of feed wheat available there. Increases in exports to Asia and Canada offset some of the reduction in shipments to Western Europe.

TOBACCO Exports of tobacco were larger despite increased foreign trade barriers. Unmanufactured tobacco exports in July-April of fiscal year 1960-61

were an estimated 441 million pounds (declared export weight), 9 percent ahead of exports of 404 million pounds in the like period a year earlier. Exports were encouraged by the large 1960 crop of above average quality, relatively stable prices for U. S. tobacco, and the continuing rise in foreign cigarette consumption. A further rise in exports was hindered by increased trade barriers against U. S. leaf.

VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDS Exports of soybeans continued at a record rate despite sharp price rises. July-April exports totaling an estimated 125 million bushels in fiscal year 1960-61 were 18 percent above the record level for the comparable period a year ago. Prices for soybeans have increased by 45 percent since harvest time. Exports have been reflecting the continued rise in foreign consumption especially in industrialized countries and the smaller exports of soybeans by Communist China. Soybeans are preferred over vegetable oils in many countries because of the strong demand for oil cake and meal for livestock feed.

Vegetable oil exports were down substantially. July-April exports of edible vegetable oils (soybean and cottonseed) totaled an estimated 1,019 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 1,282 million in 1959-60. About 58 percent moved under Title I of Public 480 this year against 45 percent last year.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Little change occurred in exports of fruits and preparations. Exports of fruits and preparations totaled \$211 million in July-April of fiscal year 1960-61, about the same as in the previous year. Exports of fresh apples and oranges were down considerably while those of dried and canned fruits were above the like period a year ago. Weather damage to the Florida crop resulted in fewer oranges available for export. Smaller quantities of U. S. apples were marketed in Western Europe because of the large apple production there. Reduced foreign output of dried fruits encouraged U. S. exports.

Dried beans led the decline in exports of vegetables and preparations. Exports of vegetables and preparations are estimated to have totaled \$101 million in July-April of fiscal year 1960-61, down \$18 million from a year earlier. Exports of dried edible beans and peas led the decline, declining by \$8 million and \$1 million, respectively. Western Europe had better crops this year while Cuba lacked foreign exchange. Potato exports were sharply reduced, too, reflecting the large crop in Canada and the Cuban situation.

ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS Exports of animals and animal products increased slightly. July-April exports of animals and animal products totaled an estimated \$507 million in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with \$492 million for the same 10 months a year earlier. Exports of most animal products, except animal fats, were up.

More variety and poultry meats went to Western Europe. Exports of variety and poultry meats to Western Europe have increased substantially, encouraged by relatively low U. S. prices, ample U. S. supplies available for export, and rising standards of living in Western Europe. Variety meats showed a 31 percent rise over a year ago, and poultry meat, 40 percent.

Smaller foreign supplies of hides and skins stimulated exports. July-April exports of hides and skins totaled an estimated \$73 million in 1960-61 against actual shipments of \$58 million in the comparable period a year earlier. The higher rate of U. S. slaughter has made more hides and skins available for export. Other major suppliers, especially Australia and Argentina, exported less.

Exports of dairy products are now ahead of a year earlier. Exports of dairy products in July-April of 1960-61 of \$106 million were slightly above the level of the comparable period of the previous year. Food-for-Peace shipments of nonfat dry milk rose substantially. Exports of butter were sharply below the high level in 1959-60, when Western Europe imported large quantities following a drought.

Lard and tallow exports continued below last year's level. July-April exports of lard totaling an estimated 426 million pounds in 1960-61 were down by 135 million from the like period a year earlier; and tallow exports of 1,217 million were down by 101 million. Increased prices of lard and tallow have made these commodities less competitive in world trade.

IMPORT HIGHLIGHTS

Agricultural imports continued below those of a year ago. July-March agricultural imports totaling \$2,748 million in fiscal year 1960-61 were 8 percent below the \$2,994 million in the comparable period a year earlier. Imports have been running behind in 6 of the past 9 months. About two-thirds of the decline occurred in complementary (non-competitive) imports, with the remainder in supplementary (somewhat competitive) items. Supplementary and complementary products each accounted for about half of the total.

Beef imports predominated in the supplementary decline. July-March imports of supplementary products totaling \$1,361 million decreased by \$88 million from the previous year. Substantial declines occurred in beef and veal, hides and skins, apparel wool, and sugar while smaller declines were noted in dutiable cattle, jute, barley, vegetable oils and oilbearing materials, and tomatoes. Imports of pork, molasses, and cheese showed slight gains.

Increased domestic production of beef contributed to smaller imports. Imports of beef and veal in July-March declined from 468 million pounds (product weight) in 1959-60 to 369 million in 1960-61. Value fell by \$32 million, or 36 percent of the overall supplementary reduction. The decline reflected mainly the increased domestic cattle marketings, smaller foreign supplies available for export, and lower U. S. prices. Australia and New Zealand were the primary sources for beef imports.

Domestic market for hides and skins and apparel wool has not been attractive for imports. Imports of hides and skins in July-March of 88 million pounds in 1960-61 were 23 percent below the 115 million in the like period of the previous year. Increased domestic production along with lower prices made the

U. S. market less attractive to foreign producers. A 10 percent decline in imports of apparel wool reflected a slowdown in business activity and increased use of synthetic fibers.

Crude rubber accounted for nearly two-thirds of the complementary decline. July-March imports of complementary products fell to \$1,387 million in 1960-61 from \$1,545 million in 1959-60. Imports of crude natural rubber declined substantially, and there were smaller decreases in coffee, carpet wool, bananas, tea, and hard fibers like abaca, sisal, and henequen. The only major commodity to increase was cocoa beans.

Crude natural rubber imports were down 28 percent in volume. Rubber imports totaled 640 million pounds in July-March of 1960-61 compared with 895 million for the same 9 months a year earlier. Most of the decline reflected the slowdown in business activity in the early months of the fiscal year. In addition, the increased use of synthetic rubber and the selling of surplus rubber from strategic stockpiles (as world prices exceeded 30 cents a pound) also contributed to the decrease.

Coffee imports showed little change from a year earlier. July-March imports of coffee totaled 2,284 million pounds in 1960-61, about the same as the 2,294 million in the comparable period a year ago. Value fell by 4 percent, reflecting somewhat lower prices. Latin America supplies some four-fifths of the coffee consumed in the United States.

Lower prices resulted in a sharp increase in imports of cocoa beans. July-March imports of cocoa beans of 460 million pounds in 1960-61 were 36 percent ahead of the 339 million for the same months in the previous year. Lower prices, however, limited the value increase to 8 percent.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: March 1960 and 1961 and July-March 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity exported	Unit	March			July-March		
		1960	Quantity	Value 2/	1960	Quantity	Value 2/
Cheese*	Lb.	773	Thousands	956	1,000	1,000	1,000
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	8,250	4,386	352	491	12,525	6,348
Dried whole milk	Lb.	3,687	1,353	1,709	685	75,856	78,884
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	29,047	59,955	2,973	877	21,945	11,129
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	1,514	1,671	1,170	5,833	363,257	440,023
Hides and skins <u>3/</u>	No.	939	1,516	6,941	1,384	16,498	12,860
Beef and veal, total <u>4/</u>	Lb.	2,201	2,370	898	1,006	22,891	23,824
Pork, total <u>4/</u>	Lb.	7,828	4,579	1,998	1,471	56,896	53,128
Variety meats <u>5/</u>	Lb.	8,782	10,539	1,693	2,525	81,073	93,974
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen <u>4/</u>	Lb.	10,587	14,670	2,806	3,965	109,878	146,779
Lard	Lb.	55,506	33,899	4,963	4,557	504,897	391,098
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	141,011	140,214	9,093	9,686	1,156,185	1,076,653
Cotton, unmfd., excl. linters (running bales) .	Bale:	767	842	99,560	112,794	4,942	5,789
Apples, fresh	Lb.	11,375	7,771	878	695	157,795	111,742
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	47,898	30,565	3,539	3,075	373,857	253,897
Prunes, dried	Lb.	4,674	4,890	1,164	1,178	66,138	61,199
Raisins and currants	Lb.	6,405	14,512	881	2,319	70,666	112,984
Fruits, canned <u>6/</u>	Lb.	18,374	32,577	2,665	4,528	268,449	298,798
Orange juice	Gal.	1,162	969	1,867	2,171	9,625	8,909
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	8,429	5,498	9,575	5,597	92,850	62,318
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	14,808	30,076	19,575	38,060	161,509	190,929
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	5,007	4,922	5,540	5,373	77,993	67,102
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	1,759	2,182	1,540	1,571	34,903	22,530
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	216,885	239,314	16,122	13,723	1,443,154	1,672,798
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	80	743	109	872	3,877	4,556
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	42,936	61,370	72,153	106,176	279,253	412,798
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	4,457	5,392	17,724	24,389	30,082	33,614
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	41	53	2,760	3,462	749	571
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	2	7/	8	1	7,630	3,423
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	7,168	8,481	16,506	22,341	97,556	116,079
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	52,332	11,717	5,095	1,507	658,830	666,172
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	42,317	24,332	4,547	3,241	473,058	267,814
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	27,754	28,740	20,334	21,673	389,277	427,354
Beans, dried*	Lb.	12,229	10,575	1,035	990	300,255	193,857
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	15,677	15,703	972	1,059	170,878	149,177
Potatoes, white	Lb.	26,269	8,101	765	252	205,772	100,602
Vegetables, canned <u>6/</u>	Lb.	9,349	4,860	1,421	760	70,624	64,431
Other agricultural commodities	Lb.	1	45,806	49,914	1	3,423	24,593
TOTAL ALL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	Lb.	1	388,052	469,489	1	3,377,648	3,805,817
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	Lb.	1	1,345,047	1,434,244	1	10,383,028	11,466,539
TOTAL	Lb.	1	1,733,099	1,903,733	1	13,760,676	15,272,356

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade". 7/ Less than 500.

* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): March 1960 and 1961 and July-March 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity imported	Unit:	March		July-March	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
SUPPLEMENTARY					
Cattle, dutiable	No.	77	Thousands	1,000	1961
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	11,225	9,993	8,248	5,147
Cheese	Lb.	5,245	5,610	2,205	1,852
Hides and skins	Lb.	18,451	15,534	2,640	2,730
Beef and veal, total 2/	Lb.	32,887	42,604	8,548	7,012
Pork, total 2/	Lb.	12,455	17,552	11,468	15,213
Mutton, goat and lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	Lb.	4,162	6,510	8,352	12,226
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,338	1,503	1,090	1,047
Wool, unmfd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	14,340	14,814	10,425	9,402
Cotton, unmfd., excl. linters (480 lb.)	Bale:	4	3	453	424
Jute and jute butts, unmfd. (2,240 lb.)	Ton:	11	3	1,648	1,177
Olives in brine	Gal.	212	1,240	1,484	1,753
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	7,768	10,209	940	1,205
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	1,159	201	1,543	258
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	140	173	173	230
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	747	1,515	1,334	2,498
Feeds and fodders	Lb.	3/	3/	838	539
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	3/	3/	4,385	5,068
Copra	Lb.	54,432	54,869	5,217	3,663
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, expressed	Lb.	44,316	38,682	8,258	6,597
Seeds, field and garden	Lb.	3/	3/	1,600	1,192
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	Ton:	477	493	50,186	52,560
Molasses, unfit for human consumption	Gal.	40,314	20,523	3,622	1,729
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	13,115	13,231	9,665	9,140
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	76,199	50,618	5,361	3,636
Other supplementary				28,310	29,657
Total supplementary				178,790	177,719
COMPLEMENTARY					
Silk, raw	Lb.	484	457	2,073	2,063
Wool, unmfd., free in bond (actual weight)	Lb.	24,449	18,346	13,506	9,578
Bananas	Bunch:	5,100	5,138	7,403	7,220
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	45,009	72,860	12,559	16,251
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	267,546	295,988	95,308	97,345
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc.	Lb.	491	238	860	460
Tea	Lb.	11,593	10,630	6,108	5,365
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	9,152	7,459	5,523	3,737
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton:	1	3	536	1,296
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Ton:	9	10	1,525	1,694
Rubber, crude	Lb.	86,433	64,372	31,390	15,832
Other complementary				7,994	6,830
Total complementary				184,785	167,671
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				363,575	345,390
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES				1,002,526	889,936
				1,366,101	1,235,326

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only.

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

Official Business

- 8 -

U. S. exports as a percent of production for principal agricultural commodities,
 fiscal years 1954-60 average

Commodity	Unit	Exports fiscal years 1954-60 average	U. S. production 1953-59 average	Share of production exported
		<u>-Million units -</u>	<u>-Million units-</u>	<u>-Percent -</u>
Rice (milled basis).....	Cwt.	15.2	35.7	43
Tallow.....	Lb.	1,229.6	3,077.3	40
Dried whole milk.....	Lb.	39.2	105.1	37
Wheat.....	Bu.	<u>1/</u> 391.6	1,090.6	36
Dry edible peas.....	Cwt.	1.2	3.3	36
Nonfat dry milk.....	Lb.	521.3	1,494.0	35
Cotton.....	Bale	4.6	13.6	34
Hops.....	Lb.	14.9	43.2	34
Soybeans.....	Bu.	<u>2/</u> 139.9	433.7	32
Dried prunes.....	Lb.	91.1	305.7	30
Tobacco (farm sales weight).....	Lb.	548.6	1,982.1	28
Cottonseed.....	Ton	<u>3/</u> 1.4	5.6	25
Raisins.....	Lb.	93.6	399.1	23
Rye, grain.....	Bu.	5.4	25.3	21
Lard.....	Lb.	522.9	2,558.7	20
Barley, grain.....	Bu.	73.4	389.1	19
Flaxseed.....	Bu.	6.7	36.5	18
Grain sorghums.....	Bu.	54.4	361.0	15
Dry edible beans.....	Cwt.	2.6	17.2	15
.....				

1/ Includes grain equivalent of flour.

2/ Includes bean equivalent of oil.

3/ Includes seed equivalent of oil.

9286.9
F76
Op. 2

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY
AUG 8 - 1961
CURRENT SERIAL READING

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE



OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

JULY 1961

Issued monthly by Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Free within U.S. on request. Also available are monthly and yearly Foreign Agricultural Trade Statistical Reports, containing detailed statistics on quantity and value of exports and imports.

EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS (July-May)

Agricultural exports moved at record rate in July-May of fiscal year 1960-61. Exports of farm products are estimated at \$4,578 million, up \$430 million (10 percent) from the \$4,149 million for the same period in 1959-60. This year's figure includes exports of \$4,200 million for July-April and an estimate of \$378 million for May--a record for both value and volume in an 11-month period. Two commodities--wheat and cotton--contributed over 90 percent to the overall gain. Besides these substantial advances, there were moderate

gains in soybeans, tobacco, animal products, and rice. Somewhat offsetting the overall improvement were declines in vegetable oils, feed grains, vegetables and preparations, and fruits and preparations.

U. S. agricultural exports, by commodity, July-May

Commodity	: 1959-60	: 1960-61	1/ : Chg.
	:	:	:
	: Million dollars		Pct.
Cotton.....	: 761	897	+18
Grains & feeds 2/...	: 1,558	1,800	+16
Wheat & flour 2/..	: 796	1,061	+33
Feed grains 2/3/..	: 499	489	-2
Rice, milled 2/..	: 125	128	+2
Tobacco, unmfd.....	: 320	363	+13
Veg. oils & seeds..	: 492	514	+4
Soybeans.....	: 273	320	+17
Ed. veg. oils 4/..	: 161	139	-14
Fruits & preps. 2/..	: 229	223	-3
Vegs. & preps. 2/..	: 134	111	-17
Animals & prods. 2/	: 537	550	+2
Fats & oils.....	: 171	154	-10
Meats & prods....	: 105	122	+16
Hides & skins....	: 64	77	+20
Dairy products 2/	: 113	114	+1
Other 2/.....	: 118	120	+2
Total.....	: 4,149	4,578	+10

Agricultural exports in May are estimated slightly smaller in 1961. May's export estimate of \$378 million in 1961 was only 1 percent below actual shipments of \$383 million in 1960. Increases occurred in wheat, feed grains, vegetable oils and oilseeds, and animal products; declines, in cotton and vegetables and preparations.

COTTON Cotton exports, although sharply reduced in recent months, totaled 700 thousand bales more this year. Cotton exports in July-May of fiscal year 1960-61 totaled an estimated 6.8 million running bales compared

1/ Partly estimated. 2/ Includes private relief. 3/ Excludes products. 4/ Cotton-seed and soybean.

with 6.1 million for the same period a year earlier. Developments behind the increase were continued high consumption abroad, relatively low stocks in other major producing countries, and plentiful U. S. supplies available for export at competitive prices. Exports since April were smaller as the result of sales, at substantial discounts, for shipment after July 31, when the payment-in-kind export rate will be increased.

GRAINS AND FEEDS Large quantities of wheat moved under Food-for-Peace programs in 1960-61. July-May wheat and wheat flour

exports are estimated at 607 million bushels in 1960-61 compared with 465 million in the like period a year ago. About 70 percent of the wheat moved under Food-for-Peace programs this past year. Principal recipients under these programs were India, Pakistan, UAR-Egypt, Brazil, and Poland. Dollar sales also contributed to the substantial export increase. Japan and Western Europe purchased more wheat for dollars in the past year. Western Europe imported more high-quality wheat for milling after last year's poor harvest. Competitive pricing of U. S. wheat and market development projects were successful in expanding exports to Japan.

Rice exports to Asia were up sharply. July-May exports of milled rice totaled an estimated 20.6 million bags in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 18.5 million for the comparable period a year earlier. Shipments were particularly heavy under the Food-for-Peace programs, which accounted for about three-fifths of total exports. Foreign markets have provided an outlet for about half of U. S. rice production in recent years.

Feed grain exports, up in recent months, reflected less foreign competition. July-May exports of feed grains totaled an estimated 11.2 million short tons, slightly above the 11.1 million in the same period a year earlier. Exports have run ahead of a year earlier since March as supplies from other producers became limited. Western Europe, which takes about two-thirds of the total, purchased less this past year because of the large supply of feed wheat available there. Exports to Asia, especially Japan, India, and Israel, increased over a year ago. Corn accounted for the overall export increase while exports of the other feed grains--oats, barley, and grain sorghums--dropped below the levels of a year ago.

TOBACCO July-May tobacco exports were well ahead of a year ago. Unmanufactured tobacco in July-May of 1960-61 totaled an estimated 475 million pounds compared with 427 million in the like period a year earlier. Foreign sales were stimulated by the large 1960 crop of above-average quality, relatively stable prices for U. S. leaf, and a further rise in foreign cigarette use. Flue-cured leaf accounted for about 82 percent of total exports. More and higher trade barriers against U. S. leaf limited further increases in exports.

VEGETABLE OILS Soybean exports in July-May headed for a new record.

AND OILSEEDS July-May exports of soybeans amounted to an estimated 135 million bushels in 1960-61, 15 million bushels above the record rate of a year earlier. Major foreign markets were Japan, the Netherlands, Canada, and West Germany. Japan took about 28 percent of U. S. exports this July-April; the Netherlands, 17 percent; Canada, 13 percent; and West

Germany, 13 percent. Generally-rising foreign consumption of vegetable oils, reflecting higher standards of living in industrialized countries and the lack of exportable soybeans in Communist China contributed most to the record rate of U. S. exports. In addition, there was a strong demand for oilcake and meal in many countries. Practically all of the soybeans were sold for dollars. Further gains in soybean exports this past year were limited by U. S. stocks.

Higher prices for vegetable oils weakened exports. Exports of vegetable oils in July-May totaled an estimated 1,194 million pounds in 1960-61 compared with 1,419 million in the like period a year earlier. Western Europe postponed purchases because of higher U. S. prices. Exports under Food-for-Peace programs (Title I of Public Law 480) were somewhat larger in 1960-61.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Exports of fruits and preparations were down slightly. July-May exports of fruits and preparations totaled an estimated \$223 million in 1960-61, \$5 million below a year earlier. Most of the decline was in fresh apples and oranges. Orange output was hit by weather damage to the Florida crop. Apple exports weakened in the face of increased output in Western Europe. Larger exports of dried fruits, due to smaller foreign output, offset some of the overall decline.

Exports of vegetables and preparations declined 17 percent. Exports of vegetables and preparations are estimated to have totaled \$111 million in July-May of 1960-61, \$22 million below the level of a year earlier. A considerable drop in exports of dried beans, primarily to Western Europe and Cuba, accounted for most of the decline. Western Europe had better crops last year while exports to Cuba were limited by a lack of dollar purchasing power and the break in diplomatic relations. Potato shipments also declined sharply, reflecting a large crop in Canada and the Cuban situation.

ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS Exports of animals and animal products were slightly higher. July-May exports of animals and animal products totaled an estimated \$550 million in 1960-61 compared with \$537 million for the same months a year earlier. There were sharp increases in variety meats, poultry meat, and hides and skins. Animal fats were down substantially while dairy products were close to year-earlier levels.

Western Europe bought most U. S. variety and poultry meats. Total exports of variety meats showed a 16 percent, and poultry meat a 25 percent, increase over a year ago. Shipments were stimulated by rising standards of living in Western Europe and ample, attractively-priced U. S. supplies.

Exports of hides and skins were up sharply. July-May exports of hides and skins totaled an estimated \$77 million in 1960-61 compared with shipments of \$64 million a year earlier. Exports were encouraged by larger U. S. supplies at relatively low prices and by the smaller output in other major producing countries, especially Australia and Argentina.

Exports of dairy products held firm. Exports of dairy products in July-May are estimated at \$114 million in 1960-61, about the same as in the comparable period a year earlier. Exports of nonfat dry milk under Food-for-Peace programs rose substantially. Butter exports were sharply below 1959-60 when Western Europe took sizable amounts following a drought.

Higher prices for lard and tallow reduced exports. July-May exports of lard totaling an estimated 442 million pounds were down 169 million from the like period a year earlier; and tallow exports of 1,317 million were down by 140 million. Because of higher U. S. prices for lard and tallow, foreign users have turned to other U. S. fats and oils.

IMPORT HIGHLIGHTS (July-April)

July-April imports ran nearly \$300 million less this year. July-April agricultural imports of \$3,033 million in fiscal year 1960-61 were 9 percent smaller than the \$3,330 million value of a year ago. Both supplementary (competitive) and complementary (noncompetitive) products contributed to the 10-month decline. Nonagricultural imports, meanwhile, registered a loss of \$987 million, falling 10 percent to \$8,430 million from \$9,417 million in the 10-month period under review.

Nearly 60 percent of July-April drop hit complementary items. July-April complementary imports dropped to \$1,528 million in 1960-61 from \$1,704 million in 1959-60. The \$176 million reduction accounted for nearly three-fifths of the overall agricultural decrease. By far the largest single decline was in crude natural rubber, but the quantity and value of other items such as carpet wool, tea, spices, and abaca, or manila, also fell. Imports of sisal and henequen were smaller in quantity, but higher prices held up the value. Lower coffee prices weakened the value of coffee imports although the quantity was slightly larger. There was a substantial increase in both the quantity and value of cocoa beans.

About 40 percent of July-April import loss was in supplementary commodities. July-April supplementary imports decreased to \$1,505 million in 1960-61 from \$1,626 million in 1959-60. The \$121 million reduction accounted for about two-fifths of the overall agricultural drop. About half of the decline occurred in beef and veal and in cane sugar, with smaller declines in the quantity and value of hides and skins, apparel wool, jute, barley, vegetable oils and waxes, and fresh tomatoes. Less cotton was imported, but higher prices strengthened the value. More dutiable cattle and copra were imported but at lower prices in the past year.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): April 1960 and 1961 and July-April 1959-60 and 1960-61/

Commodity imported	Unit	1960	Quantity	April	1960	Value	1961	Quantity	July-April	1960-61	Value
SUPPLEMENTARY		Thousands	Thousands		1,000	dollars	1,000	Thousands		1,000	dollars
Cattle, dutiable	No.	79	72		6,871		5,208	517		558	
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	8,137	7,964		1,534		1,359	72,729		73,795	
Cheese	Lb.	4,738	6,621		2,210		2,954	52,224		61,814	
Hides and skins	Lb.	13,991	12,789		7,336		5,442	128,587		101,204	
Beef and veal, total 2/	Lb.	45,933	53,493		16,144		19,442	514,197		422,412	
Pork, total 2/	Lb.	15,448	12,618		10,728		8,426	134,054		139,565	
Mutton, goat and lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	Lb.	6,419	9,344		1,313		2,317	45,201		44,637	
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,187	1,182		901		939	12,340		13,538	
Wool, unmf'd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	10,282	12,580		8,167		8,349	115,307		94,242	
Cotton, unmfd., excl. linters (480 lb.)	Bale:	3	3		323		421	133		122	
Jute and jute butts, unmfd. (2,240 lb.)	Ton:	6	1		919		553	64		19	
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,436	960		1,722		1,333	11,583		12,297	
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	8,982	6,689		1,036		825	90,913		86,679	
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	71	680		105		855	12,514		8,332	
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	131	162		168		120	1,634		1,082	
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	775	630		1,265		1,065	5,905		6,672	
Feeds and fodders	3/	3/	3/		697		489	3/		3/	
Nuts and preparations	3/	66,107	45,471		4,812		4,533	3/		3/	
Copra	Lb.	52,449	37,158		6,395		3,025	584,591		640,381	
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, expressed	Lb.	3/	3/		9,604		5,730	427,972		416,526	
Seeds, field and garden	Ton:	462	228		1,298		1,354	3/		3/	
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	Gal.	62,714	25,475		48,402		25,673	3,690		3,331	
Molasses, unfnctd. for human consumption	Lb.	12,719	14,048		4,620		2,727	269,144		296,467	
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	48,755	34,069		9,169		9,604	129,109		134,676	
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.				3,589		2,701	282,111		192,326	
Other supplementary	Total supplementary				28,191		27,550			260,803	
COMPLEMENTARY					177,519		142,994			1,626,211	
Silk, raw	Lb.	560	383		2,232		1,747	5,969		5,058	
Wool, unmf'd., free in bond (actual weight)	Lb.	15,759	18,271		8,990		9,537	177,616		164,032	
Bananas	Bunch:	5,314	5,064		7,793		7,401	45,908		44,479	
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	51,053	87,932		13,4,2		19,594	390,486		548,691	
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	218,006	235,024		75,023		75,801	2,512,649		2,517,324	
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc.	Lb.	353	425		566		624	3,877		3,573	
Tea	Lb.	9,536	8,997		4,597		4,554	95,681		88,810	
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	9,780	6,907		6,446		2,898	81,255		57,970	
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton:	4	2		2,033		833	25		19	
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Ton:	6	8		1,082		1,424	94		79	
Rubber, crude	Lb.	81,409	55,067		30,350		13,223	976,621		694,953	
Other complementary	Total complementary				6,374		4,688			329,105	
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES					153,278		142,324			72,629	
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES					336,497		285,318			3,329,999	
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES					909,790		760,355			9,417,231	
					1,246,287		1,045,673			12,747,230	

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only.

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: April 1960 and 1961 and July-April 1959-60 and 1960-61 ^{1/}

Commodity exported	Unit:	Quantity	April		Value 2/		July-April		Value 2/	
			1960	1961	1,000	1961	1959-60	1960-61	1,000	1960-61
Cheese*	Lb.	707	Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	5,623	12,951	329	306	13,232	6,918	5,237	3,488	3,488
Dried whole milk	Lb.	4,446	900	2,097	615	81,479	91,834	12,640	14,595	14,595
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	14,531	45,534	1,545	4,888	26,391	16,028	13,961	8,895	8,895
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	1,688	1,018	1,250	1,063	377,788	485,557	39,796	51,931	51,931
Hides and skins 3/	No.	754	1,000	4,997	6,456	18,187	13,879	10,289	10,288	10,288
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	2,640	2,582	1,049	1,041	25,530	26,406	9,891	10,533	10,533
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	7,078	4,876	1,945	1,422	63,974	58,004	18,071	17,651	17,651
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	7,092	8,394	1,414	1,922	88,165	102,368	17,314	22,830	22,830
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	17,930	13,825	4,986	3,790	127,898	160,605	34,597	45,584	45,584
Lard	Lb.	56,154	26,065	5,061	3,330	561,051	417,163	51,261	47,085	47,085
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	160,752	120,785	10,528	9,178	1,316,937	1,197,438	92,552	79,412	79,412
Cotton, unmf'd., excl. linters (running bales)	Bale	669	584	86,659	78,483	5,610	6,372	691,668	849,149	849,149
Apples, fresh	Lb.	9,230	6,785	634	542	167,025	118,527	13,687	10,505	10,505
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	47,681	36,858	3,401	3,373	421,538	290,756	30,044	25,724	25,724
Prunes, dried	Lb.	3,556	2,907	893	800	69,694	64,897	16,592	16,675	16,675
Raisins and currants	Lb.	5,508	5,224	833	887	76,174	118,207	12,508	16,687	16,687
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	23,496	19,582	3,498	2,867	291,945	318,379	41,124	43,766	43,766
Orange juice	Gal.	1,704	1,093	2,804	2,060	11,329	10,002	19,148	18,166	18,166
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	5,662	8,206	6,566	8,390	98,512	70,524	104,442	75,323	75,323
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	16,261	24,661	21,133	31,440	177,770	215,590	230,376	270,463	270,463
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	6,692	6,574	7,599	7,308	84,685	73,676	94,293	81,825	81,825
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	3,102	626	2,718	451	38,005	23,156	27,824	17,060	17,060
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	212,487	190,104	16,107	10,667	1,655,641	1,862,902	112,180	117,070	117,070
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	100	1,223	140	1,569	3,977	5,780	5,029	6,500	6,500
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	54,475	49,225	90,099	85,225	333,728	461,886	564,467	796,195	796,195
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	3,814	3,541	14,980	15,925	33,896	37,155	139,254	158,026	158,026
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	33	21	2,350	1,578	782	591	51,389	36,552	36,552
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	1	7/	4	1	7,631	3,423	24,597	10,513	10,513
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	8,127	7,651	18,325	21,002	105,683	123,730	240,280	288,862	288,862
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	99,975	60,541	9,522	7,506	758,805	729,138	81,445	81,862	81,862
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	49,876	66,715	5,198	9,256	522,934	334,529	64,756	41,088	41,088
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	14,360	25,110	9,467	17,853	403,636	452,464	301,954	346,722	346,722
Beans, dried*	Lb.	8,432	12,862	847	1,090	308,687	206,719	24,487	16,466	16,466
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	15,372	11,625	920	823	186,250	160,801	11,984	10,738	10,738
Potatoes, white	Lb.	43,823	16,130	1,532	453	249,596	116,732	7,147	3,164	3,164
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	4,914	3,951	760	553	75,538	68,382	11,489	10,744	10,744
Other agricultural commodities				45,439	47,985			479,843	467,750	467,750
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				388,498	394,141			3,766,146	4,200,286	4,200,286
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				1,417,363	1,293,369			11,800,391	12,759,580	12,759,580
				1,805,861	1,687,510			15,566,537	16,959,866	16,959,866

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} At place of export. ^{3/} Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. ^{4/} Product weight. ^{5/} Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade". ^{6/} Less than 500.

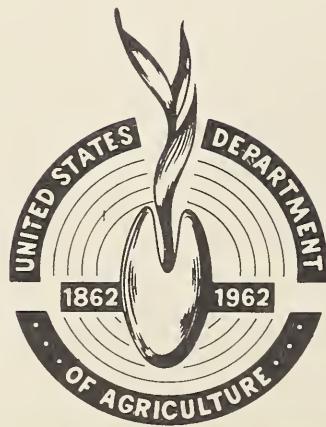
* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID

Official Business



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

A 286.9
F 76
cop 2

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY
AUG 24 1961
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE



OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

AUGUST 1961

Issued monthly by Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Free within U. S. on request. Also available are monthly and yearly Foreign Agricultural Trade Statistical Reports, containing detailed statistics on quantity and value of exports and imports.

EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS (Fiscal Year 1960-61)

U. S. agricultural exports set new records in both value and volume in fiscal year 1960-61. Exports of farm products totaled \$4,944 million, \$429 million (10 percent) more than the \$4,515 million in the previous year. Last year's value was 5 percent larger than the previous record of \$4,728 million in 1956-57, when exports were stimulated by the Suez crisis. The quantity of exports also set a new record, surpassing 1959-60, the previous high year, by about 10 percent.

U. S. agricultural exports, by commodity, fiscal year

Commodity	1959-60	1960-61	Chg.
	: Million dollars		Pct.
Cotton.....	826	937	+13
Grains & feeds 1/...	1,693	1,949	+15
Wheat & flour 1/...	870	1,150	+32
Feed grains 1/2/...	540	531	-2
Rice, milled 1/...	136	132	-3
Tobacco, unmfd.....	342	384	+12
Veg. oils & seeds...	543	551	+1
Soybeans.....	300	344	+15
Ed. veg. oils 3/...	178	146	-18
Fruits & preps. 1/...	250	253	+1
Vegs. & preps. 1/...	150	127	-15
Animals & prods 1/...	583	613	+5
Fats & oils.....	185	175	-5
Meats & prods....	113	137	+21
Hides & skins....	69	83	+20
Dairy products 1/...	127	131	+3
Other.....	128	130	+2
Total.....	4,515	4,944	+10

1/ Includes private relief. 2/ Excludes products. 3/ Cottonseed and soybean.

Substantial increases in wheat and cotton accounted for over 90 percent of overall value gain. Increases occurred also for soybeans, tobacco, hides and skins, poultry products, and meat. Feed grains, rice, fruits and preparations, and dairy products changed relatively little. Major reductions in value were in animal fats, cottonseed and soybean oils, and vegetables and preparations.

June exports were slightly below a year earlier. Agricultural exports in June totaled \$348 million in 1961 compared with \$367 million in the previous year. The reduction was largely due to smaller shipments of cotton. Export declines occurred also in rice, soybeans, and vegetable oils.

Exports for dollars were equal to the record level of 1951-52. Agricultural exports for dollars reached \$3,402 million in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with \$3,213 million in the previous year. Dollar exports represented nearly 70 percent of all agricultural exports last year. Wheat, corn, soybeans, cotton, and tobacco showed the largest increases over 1959-60. Dollar sales were up also for poultry meat, variety meats, and hides and skins.

Government program shipments accounted for 30 percent of the export gain. Government program shipments increased to \$1,542 million in 1960-61 from \$1,314 million in the previous year. Wheat and flour made up over half of the program total in 1960-61 and accounted for nearly three-fourths of the increase, but cotton and rice also gained. Less feed grains and vegetable oils moved under aid programs. Country data are not yet available, but indications are that aid shipments increased substantially to Asia, mostly to India and Pakistan. Large quantities probably also went to developing countries such as UAR-Egypt, Spain, Poland, Indonesia, Brazil, and the Republic of Korea.

Japan replaced the United Kingdom as the No. 1 market. This is certain although June country data are not yet available. Agricultural exports to Japan increased to \$520 million in July-May of fiscal year 1960-61 from \$410 million in the same 11 months of 1959-60. The United Kingdom, traditionally the best market for agricultural products, dropped to second place, taking \$451 million in July-May of 1960-61 compared with \$441 million in the previous year. Significant gains were in exports to Canada, India, Italy, Poland, Spain, Pakistan, Philippines, and Taiwan.

U. S. agricultural exports for dollars and under Government export programs, fiscal years 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Exports	:1959-60	:1960-61
Million dollars		
Dollar sales 2/	3,201	3,402
Government programs 3/	1,314	1,542
Total	4,515	4,944

1/ Partly estimated.

2/ Dollar sales: unassisted commercial transactions, sales for credit for relatively short periods, sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and sales involving export payments in cash or in kind.

3/ Government programs: Public Law 480 sales for foreign currency, barter, and donations; Mutual Security Program. Includes sales involving export payments in cash or in kind.

Further implementation of the trade policies of the European Common Market contributed to the export decline to West Germany, the Netherlands, and France. Smaller exports to Venezuela reflected its worsened balance of payments position due to reduced oil sales.

COTTON Cotton exports were the second highest in over a quarter-century. Cotton exports, excluding linters, increased to 7 million running bales in fiscal year 1960-61 from 6.6 million in the previous year. Last year's shipments went principally to Western Europe, Japan, India, Canada and Hong Kong.

Exports were encouraged last year by the continued high cotton consumption abroad, the relatively low levels of cotton stocks in other major producing countries, and the plentiful supplies of U. S. cotton available for export at competitive prices. Exports slowed somewhat in the last quarter as there were increased sales for shipment after July 31, when the payment-in-kind export rate was to go up. Five million bales of the cotton exports last year were sold for dollars.

U. S. agricultural exports by country of destination
July-May

Country	: 1959-60		: 1960-61	Change Percent
	Million dollars			
Japan	410	520		+27
United Kingdom	441	451		+2
Canada	366	404		+10
India	249	322		+29
West Germany	346	301		-15
Netherlands	306	296		-3
Italy	141	200		+42
Poland	86	142		+65
Spain	54	136		+152
Belgium & Lux.	121	124		+2
France	112	107		-4
Pakistan	58	101		+74
UAR-Egypt	90	96		+7
Venezuela	87	76		-13
Korea	67	70		+4
Brazil	62	64		+3
Philippines	54	63		+17
Taiwan	49	63		+29
Mexico	55	56		+2
Switzerland	46	54		+17
Other	949	949		0
Total	4,149	4,595		+11

GRAINS AND FEEDS Wheat exports exceeded previous record by over 100 million bushels. Exports of wheat and wheat flour totaled 660 million bushels in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 511 million in the previous year and the prior record of 549 million in 1956-57. Last year, 335 million bushels moved under Title I of Public Law 480 alone. India was the largest recipient of U. S. wheat—all under the Government programs. Large shipments under these programs were made also to other countries such as Pakistan, Egypt, Brazil, and Poland. At the same time, however, there was a substantial increase in dollar wheat exports to Western Europe, mainly to supplement milling supplies following the low quality of the European harvest in 1960.

Feed grains dipped below the record of the previous year. Exports of feed grains (excluding products) amounting to 12.1 million short tons in fiscal year 1960-61 were only slightly below the 12.3 million tons in 1959-60. Western Europe, which takes about two-thirds of the total, purchased less because of the large supply of feed wheat available from the low quality harvest there. In addition, the United Kingdom in the latter part of 1960-61 took large quantities of barley from the USSR and France. This situation depressed the price of feed grains to the lowest point since prewar days. Exports to Asia, especially Japan, India, and Israel, increased over the previous year. Last year's exports of corn reached record levels while shipments of oats, barley, and grain sorghums fell below the high levels of the previous year.

Rice exports were slightly larger last year. Exports of milled rice totaled 21.3 million bags in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 20.2 million in 1959-60. Lower prices produced a value decline last year compared with 1959-60. About two-thirds of the rice moved under Government export programs, mostly under Title I, Public Law 480. Foreign markets have been an outlet for about half of U. S. rice production in recent years. U. S. rice exports have remained high despite the large increase in world production, especially in Asia.

TOBACCO Tobacco exports made sizable gains. Exports of unmanufactured tobacco amounting to 503 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 were 10 percent above the 457 million in 1959-60. Foreign sales were encouraged by the large 1960 crop of above-average quality, relatively stable prices for U. S. leaf, and a further rise in foreign cigarette use. Some four-fifths of U. S. leaf exports were flue-cured.

VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDS Soybean exports of 143 million bushels set a new record. Soybean exports totaling 143 million bushels in fiscal year 1960-61 were 11 million above the record export level in the previous year. Larger exports were made to Belgium, West Germany, and the United Kingdom, more than offsetting lower quantities to the Netherlands and France. Japan continued to be the best foreign market for U. S. soybeans by taking about 41 million bushels last year. Developments which contributed most to the record level of exports last year were the increased foreign consumption of vegetable oils, the lack of soybeans for export by Communist China, and increasing use of protein meal for prepared livestock feeds. Foreign production of vegetable oils has increased at a relatively slow pace in recent years.

Soybean and cottonseed oils fell below the record level of the previous year. Exports of vegetable oils (soybean and cottonseed) totaled 1,226 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 1,601 million in 1959-60. Higher prices for U. S. oils as well as apparently larger stocks in Europe tended to discourage purchasers somewhat this past year. Oil shipments made under Government programs were smaller.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Fruit exports showed little change last year. Fruit exports of \$253 million in 1960-61 were about the same as in the previous year. Declines in fresh oranges and apples were offset by increases in canned and dried fruits. Exportable supplies of oranges were relatively small during the past year because of weather damage to the Florida crop. Fewer apples were marketed in Western Europe because production there was exceptionally large. Heavy exports of dried fruits reflected smaller crops in competing countries.

Vegetable exports were 15 percent smaller. Exports of vegetables and preparations dropped to \$127 million from \$150 million in the previous year. Most of the decline occurred in dried beans and peas destined for Western Europe and Cuba. Western Europe needed less imports owing to its improved crop situation while shipments to Cuba fell because of the deterioration in relations with that country and the lack of dollar

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: May 1960 and 1961 and July-May 1959-60 and 1960-61 *1/*

Commodity exported	Unit:	Quantity		Value 2/		Quantity		Value 1/	
		1960	1961	1960	1961	1959-60	1960-61	1959-60	1960-61
Cheese*	Lb.	689	708	1,000	1,000	1,392	1,392	1,000	1,000
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	5,932	12,069	946	1,941	87,410	103,903	5,564	3,842
Dried whole milk	Lb.	2,787	219	1,378	150	29,178	16,247	13,587	16,530
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	29,489	79,482	3,716	8,403	407,277	565,039	15,339	9,045
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	1,469	1,378	1,020	1,103	19,656	15,257	43,512	60,334
Hides and skins 3/	No.	795	995	6,043	6,350	7,952	12,145	64,074	76,714
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	2,062	2,591	799	973	27,592	28,997	10,690	11,506
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	5,948	3,930	2,144	1,163	69,922	61,934	20,215	18,815
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	7,986	9,966	1,580	2,336	96,151	112,334	18,893	25,165
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	10,746	18,824	3,065	4,963	138,556	179,428	37,663	50,546
Lard	Lb.	49,825	41,003	4,678	4,909	610,876	458,166	55,939	51,994
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	139,646	129,907	9,180	9,562	1,456,583	1,327,346	101,732	88,974
Cotton, unmfld., excl. linters (running bales)	Bale	524	387	69,082	52,132	6,134	6,759	760,750	901,281
Apples, fresh	Lb.	7,883	6,018	606	600	174,908	124,545	14,293	11,105
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	56,848	52,789	4,077	4,742	478,386	343,544	34,122	30,466
Prunes, dried	Lb.	2,784	4,202	664	1,085	72,478	69,099	17,255	17,760
Raisins and currants	Lb.	3,102	2,132	438	374	79,276	120,340	12,946	17,061
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	21,385	25,000	3,181	3,469	313,331	343,379	44,305	47,234
Orange juice	Gal.	1,337	1,326	2,054	2,802	12,665	11,328	21,201	20,968
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	7,980	8,284	8,193	8,490	106,493	78,808	112,635	83,812
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	17,841	23,816	23,460	29,727	195,611	239,406	253,836	300,190
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	8,292	6,396	9,348	7,717	92,977	80,072	103,340	89,541
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	1,779	2,630	1,360	1,763	39,784	25,786	29,184	18,822
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	194,157	200,812	12,570	11,416	1,849,799	2,063,714	124,750	128,486
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	968	1,516	1,306	1,502	4,945	7,295	6,335	8,002
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	47,344	53,149	80,565	91,581	381,072	515,034	645,032	887,776
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	2,617	3,639	10,602	14,572	36,513	40,794	149,856	172,599
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	38	43	2,544	3,193	820	634	53,933	39,746
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	315	2,099	983	6,384	7,946	5,522	25,580	16,897
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	14,267	11,440	32,798	33,184	119,949	135,170	273,079	322,045
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	109,760	22,061	10,860	3,246	868,565	751,199	92,805	85,108
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	27,816	37,893	2,989	5,606	550,750	372,422	67,745	46,694
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	23,437	23,647	17,654	17,171	427,074	476,110	319,607	363,893
Beans, dried*	Lb.	40,389	18,894	3,207	1,400	349,076	225,613	27,694	17,866
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	12,154	9,101	752	577	198,403	169,902	12,736	11,315
Potatoes, white	Lb.	57,114	42,510	1,909	909	306,710	159,242	9,057	4,073
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	7,115	9,105	1,092	1,724	82,653	77,486	12,581	12,468
Other agricultural commodities				45,419	47,602			525,260	515,396
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES						382,589	395,175		4,148,735
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES						1,392,980	1,330,233		13,193,372

1/ Preliminary. *2/* At place of export. *3/* Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. *4/* Product weight. *5/* Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight. *6/* Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade".

* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

1/ Preliminary. *2/* At place of export. *3/* Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. *4/* Product weight. *5/* Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight. *6/* Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade".

* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: June 1960 and 1961 and July-June 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity exported	Unit:	Quantity		June		Value 2/		Quantity		July-June	
		1960	1961	Thousands	dollars	1960	1,000	dollars	Thousands	1960-61	1959-60
Cheeses*	Lb.	633	504	288	289	14,554	8,130	5,851	4,132		
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	9,386	11,765	1,518	1,897	96,797	115,668	15,104	18,428		
Dried whole milk	Lb.	2,525	2,781	1,493	1,559	31,703	19,028	16,833	10,604		
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	56,400	68,526	7,554	6,394	463,677	633,565	51,066	66,728		
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	937	1,294	704	955	20,593	16,551	12,013	12,345		
Hides and skins 3/	No.:	760	956	5,223	6,041	8,712	13,104	69,297	82,755		
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	2,142	2,458	874	934	29,734	31,455	11,564	12,440		
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	3,583	6,387	1,264	1,943	73,505	68,321	21,478	20,758		
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	8,137	10,124	1,724	2,263	104,288	122,458	20,618	27,429		
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	10,362	24,680	2,838	2,906	148,917	204,108	40,501	57,453		
Lard	Lb.	62,724	31,894	6,041	3,525	673,600	490,059	61,980	55,520		
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	112,527	138,372	7,493	11,706	1,569,109	1,465,718	109,225	100,681		
Cotton, unmdf., excl. linters (running bales)	Bale:	502	250	64,932	35,874	6,636	7,009	825,682	937,155		
Apples, fresh	Lb.	2,807	3,115	264	342	177,715	127,660	14,558	11,448		
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	58,154	63,735	4,430	5,322	536,540	407,279	38,552	35,788		
Prunes, dried	Lb.	3,375	3,640	826	955	75,853	72,739	18,081	18,715		
Raisins and currants	Lb.	2,915	3,175	452	546	82,191	123,514	13,398	17,607		
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	17,323	21,838	2,699	3,226	330,653	365,217	47,004	50,460		
Orange juice	Gal.	1,497	1,279	2,354	2,853	14,162	12,607	23,555	23,821		
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	7,798	4,267	7,838	4,680	114,291	83,075	120,473	88,492		
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	19,156	21,390	24,739	26,207	214,767	260,797	278,575	326,397		
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	4,814	6,320	5,527	7,320	97,791	86,393	109,169	96,861		
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	3,619	980	2,845	621	43,402	26,766	32,028	19,443		
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	173,374	64,278	11,474	3,980	2,023,173	2,127,992	136,224	132,466		
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	321	428	368	452	5,266	7,723	6,703	8,454		
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	36,904	45,802	61,245	79,544	417,976	560,837	706,278	967,320		
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag:	2,907	2,516	12,614	10,446	39,420	43,310	162,470	183,045		
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	47	69	3,019	5,168	867	703	56,953	44,913		
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	379	1,441	1,282	4,309	8,326	6,963	26,861	21,206		
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	11,829	7,732	26,612	21,796	131,778	142,903	299,691	343,842		
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	171,143	84,391	16,185	11,486	1,039,709	835,591	108,990	96,594		
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	10,120	17,592	1,152	2,735	560,870	390,014	68,897	49,429		
Tomato, unmanufactured	Lb.	29,574	27,283	22,244	20,484	456,647	503,393	341,851	384,377		
Beans, dried*	Lb.	37,016	6,828	2,810	574	386,092	232,441	30,504	18,440		
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	13,311	7,547	774	488	211,714	177,449	13,510	11,803		
Potatoes, white	Lb.	96,137	71,495	2,609	1,439	402,846	230,737	11,666	5,512		
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	15,292	12,120	2,615	2,487	97,945	89,607	15,196	14,955		
Other agricultural commodities				47,682	50,459			572,941	565,349		
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				366,605	348,205			4,515,340	4,943,665		
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				1,336,632	1,329,649			14,530,003	15,419,463		
				1,703,237	1,677,854			19,045,343	20,363,128		

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade".

* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): May 1960 and 1961 and July-May 1959-60 and 1960-61 1/

Commodity imported	Unit:	Quantity	May	July-May			
				1960	1961	1959-60	1960-61
SUPPLEMENTARY							
Cattle, dutiable	No.	76	57	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Casein or lactarene	lb.	7,565	9,287	1,414	2,510	80,295	83,082
Cheese	lb.	4,670	5,186	2,481	5,509	56,894	66,999
Hides and skins	lb.	16,201	12,660	7,571	5,505	144,787	113,864
Beef and veal, total 2/	lb.	36,220	41,635	13,247	15,177	550,416	461,046
Pork, total 2/	lb.	14,646	12,176	8,607	7,744	148,700	151,742
Mutton, goat and lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	lb.	3,706	5,324	771	1,365	48,907	49,962
Sausage casings	lb.	1,132	1,375	926	1,006	13,472	14,913
Wool, unmfd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	lb.	7,429	11,608	5,883	7,176	122,735	105,850
Cotton, unmfd., excl. liners (480 lb.)	bale:	1	6	126	912	128	20,146
Jute and jute butts, unmfd. (2,240 lb.)	ton:	6	1	879	516	70	20
Olives in brine	ton:	1,587	1,213	1,891	1,660	13,170	13,510
Gal.:	1,587	1,213	1,891	1,660	13,170	13,510	17,544
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	lb.	7,325	12,026	903	1,339	98,238	98,704
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	bu.	1,113	1,867	1,513	2,409	13,626	10,199
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	bu.	101	91	116	89	1,735	1,735
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	bu.	388	361	644	574	6,293	7,034
Feeds and fodders	3/	3/	3/	405	670	3/	3/
Nuts and preparations	lb.	69,922	79,632	6,627	5,128	65,513	720,013
Copra	lb.	39,414	44,388	7,577	6,781	467,386	460,915
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, expressed	lb.	3/	3/	821	804	3/	3/
Seeds, field and garden	ton:	541	352	57,948	38,815	4,231	4,231
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	ton:	58,352	25,587	4,609	2,572	327,495	322,054
Molasses, unfit for human consumption	lb.	13,007	15,484	9,768	10,154	142,115	150,159
Tobacco, unmanufactured	lb.	24,061	7,748	2,041	722	306,172	200,073
Tomatoes, natural state	lb.			31,090	28,654		
Other supplementary				180,480	152,874		
Total supplementary							1,806,671
COMPLEMENTARY							
Silk, raw	lb.	395	534	1,615	2,331	6,363	5,592
Wool, unmfd., free in bond (actual weight)	lb.	13,788	17,838	7,912	8,718	191,404	181,870
Bananas	bunch:	5,537	5,545	7,812	8,007	51,445	50,024
Cocoa or cacao beans	lb.	68,078	89,263	16,739	16,254	458,564	637,954
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	lb.	240,200	227,123	82,329	74,345	2,752,849	2,744,447
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc.	lb.	382	151	640	224	4,259	3,724
Tea	lb.	10,588	9,331	5,159	4,609	106,269	103,602
Spices (complementary)	lb.	6,866	7,919	3,939	3,438	88,121	72,359
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	ton:	2	2	1,275	681	27	13,233
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	ton:	6	9	1,100	1,703	100	9,111
Rubber, crude	lb.	71,720	66,912	26,815	15,463	1,048,340	761,864
Other complementary				6,082	5,978		
Total complementary				161,417	141,751		
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				341,897	294,625		
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				911,237	893,983		
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES				1,253,134	1,188,608		
1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only.							
Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.							

Official Business

purchasing power. The Cuban situation along with the large potato crop in Canada contributed heavily to the sharp reduction in potato exports last year.

ANIMALS AND Exports of animal products continued to expand last year.
ANIMAL PRODUCTS Exports of animals and animal products, including USDA
donations, totaled \$613 million in fiscal year 1960-61, 5 percent above the \$583 million in the 1959-60 period. Exports of hides and skins, poultry meat, and variety meats were stimulated by plentiful supplies available in the United States at relatively low prices and by increased foreign demand. Exports of dairy products were about equal to the level of the previous year. Lard and tallow exports fell considerably, reflecting a drop in U. S. production of lard and higher prices for tallow. About half of U. S. tallow output is sold abroad, primarily to Italy, Japan, and the Netherlands. Principal markets for U. S. lard were the United Kingdom and Cuba.

IMPORT HIGHLIGHTS
(July-May)

July-May imports were down 9 percent in 1960-61. U. S. agricultural imports for consumption fell to \$3,327 million in July-May of fiscal year 1960-61 from \$3,672 million in the corresponding period of 1959-60. The decline occurred in both supplementary (somewhat competitive) and complementary (noncompetitive) commodities. To some extent, the reduced level of imports was associated with the general economic recession in the past year and with the lower prices for many agricultural products because of heavy stocks. Last year's recession also affected nonagricultural imports, which were \$1 billion below the level of 1959-60.

July-May imports of complementary agricultural commodities totaled \$1,670 million in 1960-61 compared with \$1,865 million in 1959-60. Crude natural rubber accounted for two-thirds of the total complementary decline. Smaller declines were registered in coffee, spices, carpet wool, bananas, and tea. More cocoa beans were imported.

Supplementary agricultural imports declined to \$1,658 million in July-May of 1960-61 from \$1,807 million in 1959-60. Chief declines were in cane sugar, beef and veal, cattle, apparel wool, copra, and vegetable oils.

4286.9
F76
Cop. 2

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY
SEP 20 1961
CURRENT SERIES

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE



OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

SEPTEMBER 1961

Issued monthly by Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Free within U. S. on request. Also available are monthly and yearly Foreign Agricultural Trade Statistical Reports, containing detailed statistics on quantity and value of exports and imports.

EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS

Agricultural exports were 9 percent larger this July-August than last.

U. S. agricultural exports totaled an estimated \$745 million in July-August 1961 as compared with \$686 million a year earlier. This year's figure includes exports of \$350 million for July and an estimate of \$395 million for August. Increases were mainly in wheat, cotton, tobacco, and livestock products while exports of feed grains, rice, soybeans, and cottonseed and soybean oils registered the principal declines. Exports of fruits, vegetables, and preparations showed relatively little change. Export prospects for all

of 1961-62 will be announced at the National Agricultural Outlook Conference in November.

General indications are that exports of farm products in 1961-62 will continue at or near the high level of 1960-61.

U. S. agricultural exports, by commodity, July-August

Commodity	1960	1961 1/	Chg.
	: Million dollars		Pct.
Cotton.....	102	127	+25
Grains & preps. 2/	256	274	+7
Wheat & flour 2/	147	192	+31
Feed grains 2/3/	84	63	-25
Rice, milled 2/	15	11	-27
Tobacco, unmfd....	44	49	+11
Oilseeds & prods...	106	83	-22
Soybeans.....	53	43	-19
Ed. veg. oils 4/	38	23	-39
Fruits & preps. 2/	41	44	+7
Vegs. & preps. 2/	21	22	+5
Animals & prods. 2/	94	121	+29
Fats & oils....	28	42	+50
Meats & prods...	19	26	+37
Hides & skins....	12	15	+25
Dairy prods. 2/	23	26	+13
Other.....	22	25	+14
Total.....	686	745	+9

1/ Partly estimated. 2/ Includes pri-

private relief. 3/ Excludes products.

4/ Cottonseed and soybean.

Japan is now the top foreign market for U. S. farm products.

Japan has replaced the United Kingdom as the nation's No. 1 foreign market for farm products, as indicated in the Digest for August, which gave details on 1960-61 exports and country totals for the first 11 months of the year. (See page 2 for preliminary 12-month totals.) The United Kingdom is traditionally the best overseas market. Exports of agricultural products to Japan increased to \$553 million in fiscal 1960-61 from \$441 million a year earlier. Exports to the United Kingdom, now the second best market, fell to \$466 million in

1960-61 from \$474 million in the previous year. There were substantial gains in exports to Canada, India, Poland, Spain, Pakistan, Philippines, and Taiwan. Further integration of the trade policies of the Common Market contributed to the export decline to West Germany, the Netherlands, France, and Belgium. However, these countries had imported larger quantities of U. S. products in 1959-60 to supplement reduced agricultural production because of drought. Exports to Venezuela declined somewhat in 1960-61 because of its worsened balance of payments position due to reduced oil sales.

IMPORT HIGHLIGHTS
(Fiscal year 1960-61)

Agricultural imports in fiscal year 1960-61 were the smallest in 11 years. U. S. agricultural imports for consumption amounting to \$3,642 million in fiscal year 1960-61 were 9 percent below the \$4,010 million in the previous year. The volume of imports fell by 4 percent in the past year. The decrease, to a large extent, was due to the slowdown in U. S. business activity. The decline was about equally divided between supplementary (somewhat competitive) and complementary (noncompetitive) items. Supplementary and complementary commodities continued to account for about equal shares of the agricultural total. Agricultural imports accounted for 26 percent of total imports for consumption.

U. S. agricultural exports by country of destination, fiscal year

Country	1959-60		Change
	Million dollars	Percent	
Japan.....	441	553	+25
United King-:			
dom.....	474	466	-2
Canada.....	410	455	+11
India.....	278	346	+24
Netherlands.:	339	324	-4
West Germany:	374	322	-14
Italy.....	155	214	+38
Spain.....	66	157	+138
Poland.....	93	144	+55
Belgium &...:			
Luxembourg:	134	130	-3
France.....	119	112	-6
Pakistan....	69	106	+54
UAR-Egypt...:	94	100	+6
Venezuela...:	95	83	-13
Korea.....:	74	75	+1
Philippines.:	60	71	+18
Brazil.....:	65	70	+8
Taiwan.....:	57	67	+18
Mexico.....:	59	62	+5
Switzerland.:	51	58	+14
Other.....:	1,020	1,029	+1
Total.....:	4,527	4,944	+9

Supplementary import value declined by 8 percent last year. Imports of supplementary commodities totaled \$1,811 million in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with \$1,979 million in the previous year. This was the lowest level in 4 years. Volume fell by 7 percent. Major value reductions occurred in dutiable cattle, beef, hides and skins, apparel wool, cane sugar, and vegetable oils. Slight gains were noted for cheese, pork, cotton, and tobacco.

Lower prices were a big factor in complementary value decline. Complementary imports fell to \$1,831 million in fiscal year

1960-61 from \$2,031 million in the previous year. The 10 percent value decline left these imports at the lowest level in 11 years. Volume was down by 2 percent. Crude natural rubber accounted for two-thirds of the total complementary value decline. Smaller value declines were registered in coffee, spices, carpet wool, bananas, and tea. Imports of cocoa beans increased, reflecting a substantial break in prices.

Twenty countries supplied over 70 percent of the U. S. agricultural imports in fiscal year 1960-61. The value of agricultural imports from the top 20 countries last year ranged from \$471 million for Brazil to \$55 million for Ecuador. Imports from Cuba fell to \$73 million from \$422 million in 1959-60, reflecting the deterioration in relations with that country. Previously, Cuba supplied a large portion of the sugar consumed in the United States. Other declines were in Brazil, Canada, New Zealand, Indonesia, Australia, Federation of Malaya, India, Turkey, Guatemala, and Ecuador. Crude natural rubber accounted for the decline in imports from the Federation of Malaya and Indonesia, while New Zealand and Australia shipped less

U. S. agricultural imports by country of origin, fiscal year

Country	1959-60			1960-61		
	:Supplemen-	:Complement-	:Total	:Supplemen-	:Complement-	:Total
	: tary 1/	: tary 2/	:	: tary 1/	: tary 2/	:
--- Million dollars ---						
Brazil.....	46	486	532	56	415	471
Colombia.....	3/	266	266	1	259	260
Mexico.....	118	68	186	194	66	260
Philippines.....	235	12	247	239	10	249
Canada.....	181	3	184	156	3	159
New Zealand.....	95	31	126	81	33	114
Dominican Republic:	20	42	62	81	30	111
Indonesia.....	1	134	135	2	104	106
Australia.....	113	1	114	102	3/	102
Argentina.....	52	36	88	53	32	85
Netherlands.....	66	18	84	66	14	80
Peru.....	17	14	31	62	17	79
Cuba.....	422	2	424	72	1	73
Fed. of Malaya....	1	114	115	1	70	71
India.....	44	37	81	41	29	70
Turkey.....	62	4	66	61	2	63
Ghana.....	0	40	40	0	59	59
Guatemala.....	3/	59	59	1	56	57
Italy.....	52	5	57	53	4	57
Ecuador.....	3/	58	58	1	54	55
Other.....	457	605	1,062	488	573	1,061
Total.....	1,982	2,035	4,017	1,811	1,831	3,642

1/ Supplementary products are somewhat similar to or interchangeable with domestic products. 2/ Complementary imports are generally not competitive with domestic products. 3/ Less than \$500 thousand.

beef to the United States. Lower coffee prices contributed to the decline in the value of imports from Brazil and Colombia. Canada shipped less cattle to the United States. Somewhat offsetting these declines were increases in imports, primarily sugar, from Mexico, the Dominican Republic, and Peru.

SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS Number of dutiable cattle imports showed little change in the past year. Dutiable cattle imports totaled 636 thousand head in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 629 thousand in the previous year. Value declined 16 percent. Imports have been relatively high in recent years, reflecting the strong domestic consumer demand for beef. In addition, many U. S. ranchers and feeders purchased stocker cattle from Canada and Mexico to convert relatively low-priced grain into beef. The number of cattle imported tends to fluctuate widely with grazing conditions and the beef price differential in the United States and exporting countries.

Imports of beef and veal declined from the record level of a year earlier. Beef and veal imports declined to 532 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 from the record of 593 million in the previous year. Australia and New Zealand were the major foreign suppliers of beef and veal to the United States. The decline in U. S. imports reflected the increase in domestic cow slaughter, and a decline in exportable supplies of beef in Australia. Practically all of the beef imported by the United States was the boneless manufacturing type used by processors to make meat products. Imports of all beef and veal in the past year accounted for about 5 percent of U. S. civilian beef consumption.

Pork import volume was unchanged from previous year's level. Imports of pork totaled 166 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61, the same as a year earlier. Value increased slightly. Canned hams and shoulders accounted for over two-thirds of the pork imports. These products have a relatively stable market in the United States and generally sell at higher prices than the corresponding domestic products. Poland, Denmark, and the Netherlands were the principal suppliers of canned hams and shoulders. The rest of the pork imports consisted of fresh meat coming mainly from Canada.

U. S. market for hides and skins has not been attractive for imports. Imports of hides and skins at 128 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 were 20 percent below the 160 million of a year earlier. The bulk of the decline occurred in cattle hides, which are produced in large volume in the United States. A substantial increase in U. S. production along with a sharp break in U. S. prices made the U. S. market less attractive to foreign producers. In addition, production in some of the major exporting countries fell considerably in the past year.

The recession contributed to a decline in imports of apparel wool. Apparel wool imports totaled 117 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 133 million in the previous year. About half of the wool required for

apparel use is imported. The principal foreign sources were Australia, Union of South Africa, and Uruguay. U. S. wool needs were down slightly in the past year, reflecting the recession in the United States. The increase in imports of woolen textiles and greater use of synthetic fibers also contributed to the decline in apparel wool imports.

Sugar imports fell sharply from the record level of the previous year. U. S. imports of cane sugar totaling 4 million short tons in fiscal year 1960-61 were 15 percent below the 4.7 million record of 1959-60. This substantial decline was mainly because domestic deficits were not reallocated to Cuba. As a result of the deterioration in relations with Cuba, the United States did not allocate any of the U. S. sugar quota to that country during the past fiscal year. In prior years, Cuba not only received the bulk of the sugar quota assigned to foreign producers, but also shared in the redistribution of domestic deficits. Large stocks and larger mainland production also contributed to lower U. S. sugar imports in the past year.

U. S. imports of tobacco expanded further. Imports of unmanufactured tobacco increased to 165 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 from 157 million a year earlier. U. S. cigarette manufacturers increased output over the previous year and used more oriental-type leaf in their blends. In addition, there was some increase in imports of cigar leaf.

Lower prices stimulated imports of copra. Imports of copra rose to 792 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 from 724 million a year earlier. However, value fell by 19 percent because of lower prices. Owing to its special properties, the demand for coconut oil has increased in recent years. While the use of coconut oil in making soap has declined somewhat in the last few years, the demand for this oil for food processing and industrial uses has increased. The strong demand for copra meal on the West Coast also encouraged a high level of imports.

Vegetable oil imports declined by 6 percent. U. S. imports of vegetable oils totaled 491 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 524 million a year earlier. Most of the decline occurred in coconut oil and castor oil. Imports of palm kernel oil and palm oil increased. Imports of palm kernel oil were stimulated by the removal of the 3-cent processing tax a year ago.

Imports of cotton totaled 137 thousand bales in fiscal year 1960-61. This level was about equal to imports in the previous year. With the exception of short, harsh Asiatic cotton, imports are regulated by quotas. The long-staple quota is 95 thousand bales for an August 1 - July 31 year, while the short staple quota is 30 thousand bales for a September 20 - September 19 year.

Imports of feed grains declined slightly. Imports of oats and barley declined in the past fiscal year, reflecting larger supplies and relatively low prices in the United States. Imports of wheat increased slightly in the past year. The decline in imports of feed and fodder represented smaller imports of oil cake and meal, reflecting the large U. S. supply and Mexico's smaller supply.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: July 1960 and 1961 1/

Commodity exported	: Unit:	July		Value 2/	
		Quantity		: 1960 : 1961	
		: 1960 : 1961		: Thousands : Thousands	
		: Lb.	: Lb.	: 1,000	: 1,000
Cheese*	: Lb.	732	659	352	356
Evaporated milk*	: Lb.	14,038	8,560	2,232	1,395
Dried whole milk	: Lb.	2,401	1,608	1,448	986
Nonfat dry milk*	: Lb.	55,075	69,721	6,249	7,998
Eggs, in the shell	: Doz.	1,969	1,341	1,036	829
Hides and skins 3/	: No.	891	1,031	6,088	7,537
Beef and veal, total 4/	: Lb.	1,770	1,895	729	753
Pork, total 4/	: Lb.	3,006	6,000	973	1,924
Variety meats 5/	: Lb.	8,143	10,652	1,810	2,223
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	: Lb.	10,683	24,196	3,083	6,486
Lard	: Lb.	42,940	48,984	4,366	4,856
Tallow, edible and inedible	: Lb.	131,744	186,330	8,637	14,018
Cotton, unmfd., excl. linters (running bales)	: Bale	675	306	86,285	44,953
Apples, fresh	: Lb.	4,840	3,294	405	330
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	: Lb.	48,980	51,708	3,502	4,323
Prunes, dried	: Lb.	4,193	5,066	1,040	1,276
Raisins and currants	: Lb.	2,865	3,239	418	500
Fruits, canned 6/	: Lb.	16,503	24,876	2,558	3,605
Orange juice	: Gal.	1,053	1,034	1,931	2,130
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	: Bu.	5,717	3,395	5,972	4,001
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	: Bu.	15,881	17,117	20,550	21,152
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	: Bu.	9,687	2,583	10,853	2,785
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	: Bu.	1,991	1,437	1,514	920
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	: Lb.	152,529	95,176	9,909	5,464
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	: Bu.	1,007	169	982	173
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	: Bu.	37,548	50,688	64,180	87,677
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	: Bag	2,383	3,612	10,397	13,453
Cil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	: Ton	38	52	2,431	3,838
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	: Bu.	628	526	2,008	1,844
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	: Bu.	9,210	7,653	21,369	21,178
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	: Lb.	80,582	62,505	8,560	7,991
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	: Lb.	27,836	11,745	3,218	1,683
Tobacco, unmanufactured	: Lb.	20,560	28,087	14,674	21,839
Beans, dried*	: Lb.	25,419	8,888	1,917	614
Peas, dried (ex. cowpeas & chickpeas)	: Lb.	10,971	15,885	595	954
Potatoes, white	: Lb.	47,898	64,482	1,222	1,310
Vegetables, canned 6/	: Lb.	10,065	8,439	1,539	1,790
Other agricultural commodities	: :	: :	: 43,498	: 45,281	
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES ..	: :	: :	: 358,530	: 350,425	
	: :	: :	: :	: :	
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMM.	: :	: :	: 1,323,869	: 1,266,856	
	: :	: :	: :	: :	
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	: :	: :	: 1,682,399	: 1,617,281	

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade".

* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): June 1960 and 1961 and July-June 1959-60 and 1960-61 ^{1/}

Commodity Imported	Unit:	Quantity	June	Value	July-June	Quantity	June	Value	July-June
	Thousands	Thousands							
SUPPLEMENTARY									
Cattle, dutiable	No.	37	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Cassia or lactarene	Lb.	13,103	8,791	2,648	1,482	93,398	91,874	18,266	16,764
Cheese	Lb.	4,494	7,488	2,165	3,061	61,388	74,487	30,236	35,364
Hides and skins	Lb.	15,666	13,645	7,798	5,932	160,454	127,509	79,326	58,101
Beef and veal, total 2/	Lb.	43,044	67,594	15,532	23,012	593,460	531,640	208,230	188,825
Pork, total 2/	Lb.	17,329	14,426	11,392	9,864	166,029	166,167	109,618	111,940
Mutton, goat and lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	Lb.	3,716	7,117	756	1,845	52,623	57,079	11,121	14,032
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,400	1,539	1,335	1,195	14,872	16,452	11,377	12,936
Wool, unmfd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	10,370	11,106	6,997	7,329	133,105	116,956	94,861	79,446
Cotton, unmfd., excl. linters (480 lb.)	Bale:	2	9	190	1,287	136	137	20,335	23,764
Jute and jute butts, unmfd. (2,240 lb.)	Ton:	3	1	456	472	73	21	11,658	6,671
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,257	1,392	1,493	1,846	14,426	14,903	19,037	19,330
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	18,820	10,611	2,087	1,370	117,058	109,315	13,520	12,782
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	640	1,198	842	1,513	14,266	11,397	18,731	14,468
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	74	86	83	91	1,809	1,259	1,914	1,353
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	948	954	1,475	1,553	7,241	7,988	11,824	12,947
Feeds and feeders	Lb.	3/	3/	369	579	3/	3/	7,653	5,926
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	69,708	71,837	6,204	4,431	3/	3/	69,520	67,460
Copra	Lb.	56,582	29,869	9,405	5,819	724,222	791,850	67,555	54,853
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, expressed	Lb.	3/	3/	537	719	3/	3/	93,263	77,681
Seeds, field and garden	Ton:	461	342	49,934	37,096	4,692	4,025	507,122	440,890
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	Gal.	40,313	26,969	2,828	2,853	367,808	349,022	32,788	30,927
Molasses, unfit for human consumption	Lb.	14,762	14,649	10,561	10,050	156,877	164,808	114,882	115,476
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	3,160	806	320	82	309,331	200,879	23,694	15,113
Tomatoes, natural state				26,258	23,837			318,856	326,767
Other supplementary									
Total supplementary				172,303	153,684			1,973,955	1,811,193
COMPLEMENTARY									
Silk, raw	Lb.	559	445	2,321	2,050	6,922	6,037	27,549	26,343
Wool, unmfd., free in bond (actual weight)	Lb.	21,909	16,239	12,667	8,749	213,312	198,109	116,269	105,199
Bananas	Bunch:	5,766	4,647	8,270	6,417	57,211	54,671	80,629	75,606
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	70,756	96,740	17,526	17,887	529,320	734,694	153,687	166,934
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	244,783	271,478	81,461	91,637	2,997,632	3,015,925	1,044,963	1,011,818
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc.	Lb.	434	348	782	457	4,693	4,072	8,279	6,986
Tea	Lb.	9,940	7,699	4,800	3,805	116,209	105,840	56,355	52,412
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	4,998	7,290	3,328	2,990	93,119	73,179	43,957	35,585
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton:	1	5	586	1,064	29	25	13,820	10,175
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Ton:	7	8	1,338	1,530	107	97	18,146	18,467
Rubber, crude	Lb.	70,804	78,048	26,791	18,234	1,119,145	839,912	382,711	244,681
Other complementary				6,340	6,406			85,049	76,986
Total complementary				166,210	161,226			2,031,414	1,831,192
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				338,513	314,910			4,010,409	3,642,385
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				957,060	874,074			11,285,528	10,197,685
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES				1,295,573	1,188,984			15,295,937	13,840,070

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Product weight. ^{3/} Reported in value only.

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

Official Business

COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS Coffee imports were slightly larger in volume last year. Imports of coffee totaled 3,016 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 2,998 million a year earlier. The value fell by 3 percent in response to somewhat lower prices. Coffee prices have been depressed in recent years because of large surplus stocks in many producing countries. Production has expanded by 56 percent since the 1951-55 period while consumption has increased only by 31 percent. Over 35 percent of the production increase has occurred in Africa. Latin America supplies some four-fifths of the coffee consumed in the United States.

Lower prices resulted in a sharp increase in imports of cocoa beans. Imports of cocoa beans amounting to 735 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 were 39 percent above the 529 million imported a year earlier. Because of lower prices, the value gain was only 8 percent. The principal suppliers of cocoa beans were Ghana, Brazil, Nigeria, and the Dominican Republic.

Carpet wool imports were slightly smaller. Imports of carpet wool totaled 198 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 compared with 213 million a year earlier. The decrease in imports stemmed from a drop in U. S. mill use during the recession and greater reliance on accumulated stocks. Nearly all of the carpet wool used in this country is imported.

Business slowdown resulted in a substantial decline in rubber imports. Crude natural rubber imports fell to 840 million pounds in fiscal year 1960-61 from 1,119 million in the previous year. Most of the decline reflected the effects of the recession. In addition, the increased use of synthetic rubber and the selling of surplus rubber from strategic stockpiles (as world prices exceeded 30 cents a pound) also contributed to the reduction in imports.

A 286.9
F76
Cop. 2

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE



OF THE UNITED STATES

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY
NOV. 27 1961
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD

Digest

OCTOBER - NOVEMBER 1961

Issued monthly by Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Free within U.S. on request. Also available are monthly and yearly Foreign Agricultural Trade Statistical Reports, containing detailed statistics on quantity and value of exports and imports.

EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS

U. S. agricultural exports totaled an estimated \$1,595 million in July-October of 1961-62 compared with \$1,489 million a year earlier. This year's figure, including exports of \$1,103 million in July-September and an estimate of \$492 million for October, was 7 percent ahead of 1960-61. Increases predominated in cotton, wheat, and animal products. Exports of fruits, tobacco, and soybeans showed relatively little change in value. Somewhat limiting the overall value gains were declines in exports of feed grains, rice, vegetable oils, and vegetables.

U. S. agricultural exports, by commodity, July-October

Commodity	1960	1961	1/	Chg.
		Million dollars		Pct.
Cotton.....	186	242		+30
Grains & preps. 2/	556	605		+9
Wheat & flour 2/	335	429		+28
Feed grains 2/3/	167	141		-16
Rice, milled 2/	33	17		-48
Tobacco, unmfd....	177	183		+3
Oilseeds & prods...	189	175		-7
Soybeans.....	103	100		-3
Ed. veg. oils 4/	49	45		-8
Fruits & preps....	98	95		-3
Vegs. & preps. 2/	42	38		-10
Animals & prods. 2/	192	208		+8
Fats & oils.....	55	59		+9
Meats & prods....	46	50		+9
Hides & skins....	24	28		+17
Dairy prods. 2/	42	46		+10
Other 2/.....	49	49		+0
Total.....	1,489	1,595		+7

1/ Partly estimated. 2/ Includes private relief. 3/ Excludes products.
4/ Cottonseed and soybean.

Indications are that U. S. farm exports this fiscal year will set another record. They are expected to total \$5.1 billion compared with 1960-61's \$4.9 billion. Volume also will be at a new high. Gains are expected in wheat and flour, soybeans, vegetable oils, fruits, vegetables, and animal products. Exports of feed grains will show little overall change. Declines are expected in cotton, rice, and tobacco.

COTTON Cotton exports will remain high despite large foreign inventories. U. S. exports of cotton, excluding linters, totaled an estimated 1.7 million running bales in July-October of 1961-62 compared with 1.4 million for the same months a year earlier. Major development in the higher exports in the early part of fiscal year

1961-62 was the movement of cotton purchased before August 1, 1961, but not shipped until after that date, when the export payment was increased to $8\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound from 6 cents in the previous season. The continued high level of cotton consumption in most industrialized free world countries also encouraged July-October exports. The export total for fiscal year 1961-62 as a whole is expected to be about 5.7 million bales compared with 7.0 million in the previous year -- the second highest level in over a quarter of a century. Main reason for the lower level this year is increased dependence on previously-accumulated inventories abroad.

GRAINS July-October wheat export gain set pace for the year. Exports of wheat and wheat flour totaled an estimated 240 million bushels in July-October of 1961-62, nearly one-fourth above the 194 million for the same months a year earlier. The gain was principally due to larger shipments under Title I of Public Law 480 to wheat-deficient areas such as Brazil, Yugoslavia, Spain, and Egypt. India continued to be the largest recipient of U. S. wheat under Title I although its takings were somewhat below the past year's record rate because of increased output there. Wheat and flour exports in fiscal year 1961-62 are presently estimated at 675 million bushels, up 13 million from last year's record. Lower production in Western Europe is expected to stimulate exports for dollars to this area, while exports under Government programs also are likely to be somewhat larger generally.

U. S. exports of feed grains will be firm although European output is up this year. Feed grain exports in July-October of 1961-62 of 3.0 million metric tons were about 14 percent below the 3.5 million shipped in the like period a year earlier. Most of the 4-month decline occurred in exports to Western Europe, which takes about three-fourths of total U. S. feed grain shipments. Exports for the full year are expected to be about equal to last year's total of 11.5 million tons. U. S. feed grain exports continue to benefit from the steady growth of the livestock industry in Western Europe, although this year's substantial increase in production there, particularly in France, will tend to limit any further expansion in U. S. exports of feed grains to this area.

Continuing decline in rice exports accompanies reduced U. S. stocks. Rice exports in July-October of 1961-62 totaled an estimated 2.8 million bags (milled basis) compared with 4.9 million for the like period a year earlier. Principal development in the recent decline was the loss of the Cuban market, which took substantial quantities of U. S. rice during this period in prior years. Moreover, India last year took a large quantity of rice under Title I of Public Law 480. Exports to all areas during fiscal year 1961-62 are likely to total 19-20 million bags compared with 21.6 million a year earlier. The year's reduction will be in exports under Government programs as sales for dollars are expected to continue at the level of last year. The export decline for the year as a whole will reflect mainly the continuous reduction in U. S. carryover stocks since August 1, 1956, as well as the loss of the Cuban market in the past year. August 1 carryover stocks in terms of milled rice were 22.4 million bags in 1956 whereas stocks on that date in 1961 were only 6.9 million bags.

TOBACCO Tobacco exports will remain high in 1961-62. U. S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco totaled 228 million pounds (declared export weight) in July-October of 1961-62, about 3 percent above a year ago. Tobacco exports have been benefiting from increased consumption in foreign countries and from the large U. S. production of high quality leaf. Exports for fiscal year 1961-62 will probably be slightly below last year's 504 million pounds. The high level will be maintained in the face of increased competition from expanding production abroad, improving foreign stock positions, and continuing trade barriers.

OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS Strong demand abroad will continue to stimulate U. S. soybean exports in fiscal year 1961-62.

U. S. exports of soybeans are estimated at 38 million bushels in July-October of 1961-62, somewhat below the 45 million in the like period a year earlier. This drop was due to relatively short supplies of soybeans along with higher prices in the United States and the anticipation of lower-priced new-crop beans beginning late in September 1961. However, exports for the fiscal year 1961-62 as a whole are likely to be 10 percent above the record level of 143 million bushels last year. Supplies of beans for export will be plentiful during the current fiscal year with the 27 percent increase in U. S. production. Relatively small exports of soybeans from Communist China will again contribute to the excellent foreign demand for U. S. beans. The strong demand for oil and protein meal in Europe continues to encourage exports.

Vegetable oil users abroad need more U. S. supplies in 1961-62. July-October exports of edible vegetable (cottonseed and soybean) oils totaled 328 million pounds in 1961-62 compared with 438 million in the previous year. The decline resulted from higher prices and smaller exports under Government-financed programs. Exports during all of fiscal year 1961-62 will probably be somewhat higher than in the past year, primarily because of smaller olive oil crops in the key countries of Spain and Italy and increased programming to countries such as Pakistan and Turkey.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Smaller deciduous crop in Europe suggests larger U. S. exports of fruits and preparations in 1961-62. July-October exports of fruits and preparations totaled an estimated \$95 million, about the same as in the previous year. Shipments during all of fiscal year 1961-62 are likely to be 10 percent above the level of a year ago. The smaller production of deciduous fruits in Europe is expected to stimulate U. S. exports of fruits to this area.

Relaxation of trade barriers may expand exports of vegetables and preparations. July-October exports of vegetables and preparations totaled an estimated \$38 million in 1961-62, about 10 percent below the level of the previous year. The decline was dominated by smaller exports of dry edible beans. Exports to the top 3 markets -- Mexico, Cuba, and United Kingdom -- were down sharply in the first quarter. However, total exports in all of 1961-62 will probably be somewhat larger than a year ago, in part as a result of recent reductions in trade barriers.

ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS Exports of animal products will make further gains in 1961-62. July-October exports of animals and animal products totaled an estimated \$208 million in 1961-62, an increase of 8 percent over the \$192 million a year earlier. All products increased with the exception of lard. Exports for the fiscal year as a whole will be somewhat above the level of the previous year, with increases expected to set new records for hides and skins, poultry meat, and variety meats. Improved living standards in Japan and Western Europe have resulted in a stronger demand for animal protein while larger exportable supplies in the United States along with lower prices are encouraging exports. Lard exports, reflecting increased hog slaughter, will about equal last year's 490 million pounds. A slight increase is indicated for exports of inedible tallow and greases, and they may reach a new record.

I M P O R T H I G H L I G H T S

July-August imports of agricultural products showed little change this year. Imports of agricultural products for consumption in July-August of 1961-62 totaled \$648 million, \$4 million above the relatively low level for the same months a year earlier. Imports of supplementary (competitive) items increased during this period while those of complementary (non-competitive) items declined. Nonagricultural imports of \$1,843 million were 6 percent ahead of the July-August level of the previous year, reflecting improved business conditions in the United States.

Lower prices contributed most to value reduction for complementary imports. July-August complementary imports totaled \$290 million in 1961-62 compared with \$313 million in the previous year. The largest decline occurred in crude natural rubber, which fell to \$37 million from \$57 million. Most of the decline resulted from lower prices as the quantity showed little decline. Coffee imports also were lower, reflecting the depressed surplus-laden world market. Lower prices stimulated imports of cocoa beans during this period.

Supplementary imports in July-August were 8 percent ahead this year. July-August supplementary imports rose to \$358 million in 1961-62 from \$331 million a year earlier. The gain occurred in three commodities -- dutiable cattle, beef and veal, and cane sugar. More dutiable cattle were imported from Canada due to a drought there this past summer. The gain in beef imports represented lower U. S. production of manufacturing-type meats and the continued strong demand for processed meats in this country. Larger sugar imports this year reflected some recovery from last year's reduced level due to reallocation of Cuba's quota among domestic and other foreign suppliers.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: August 1960 and 1961 and July-August 1960 and 1961 1/

Commodity exported	Unit:	Quantity		August		Value 2/		Quantity		July-August		Value 2/
		1960	1961	1,000	1,000	dollars	dollars	1960	1961	1,000	1,000	
Cheese*	Lb.	631	678	10,552	1,056	295	370	1,365	1,337	647	647	726
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	6,773	2,007	1,076	1,180	4,095	4,095	20,811	19,112	3,289	3,289	3,094
Dried whole milk	Lb.	1,694	67,909	5,439	6,716	94,741	137,630	3,615	3,615	2,524	2,524	2,166
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	39,666	1,094	1,031	756	4,003	2,435	11,688	14,714	1,585	1,585	1,585
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	2,034	986	967	6,284	7,284	1,876	1,998	1,998	12,372	12,372	14,821
Hides and skins 3/	No.											
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	2,596	2,370	1,014	951	4,366	4,264			1,743	1,743	1,704
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	4,278	5,143	1,116	1,593	7,285	11,143			2,089	2,089	3,517
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	10,535	10,933	2,360	2,299	18,678	21,585			4,170	4,170	4,522
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	16,146	22,092	4,705	6,065	26,829	46,288			7,788	7,788	12,561
Lard	Lb.	51,186	22,110	5,489	2,417	94,125	71,094			9,855	9,855	7,274
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	109,764	128,169	7,104	8,973	241,508	314,499			15,741	15,741	22,991
Cotton, unmf'd, excl. linters (running bales)	Bale	113	645	15,640	88,652	101,926	101,926			101,926	101,926	133,605
Apples, fresh	Lb.	3,035	2,998	267	250	7,876	6,292			671	671	580
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	34,126	37,690	2,781	3,143	83,106	89,399			6,283	6,283	7,466
Prunes, dried	Lb.	3,576	3,963	887	1,010	7,769	9,029			1,927	1,927	2,286
Raisins and currants	Lb.	7,903	6,435	1,081	1,054	10,768	9,674			1,499	1,499	1,564
Fruits, canned 5/	Lb.	38,450	57,925	5,071	7,245	54,953	82,802			7,629	7,629	18,850
Orange juice	Gal.	1,095	737	1,811	1,410	2,148	3,742			1,771	1,771	3,540
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	5,769	1,939	5,801	2,124	11,486	5,334			11,774	11,774	6,125
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	20,025	21,475	25,676	26,029	35,906	38,592			46,226	46,226	47,181
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	10,369	4,489	11,197	5,005	20,056	7,072			22,050	22,050	7,790
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	3,731	368	2,722	270	5,722	1,805			4,236	4,236	1,191
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	75,142	56,334	5,513	3,597	227,671	151,510			15,422	15,422	9,061
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	154	176	176	193	1,161	345			1,157	1,157	366
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	34,579	44,686	58,748	79,260	72,127	95,374			122,928	122,928	166,938
Flour, wholly of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	3,051	3,765	13,417	14,656	5,395	7,376			23,814	23,814	28,109
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	55	45	3,379	3,383	94	97			5,811	5,811	7,222
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	231	318	726	975	859	844			2,734	2,734	2,820
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	13,902	6,958	31,806	17,758	23,112	14,611			53,174	53,174	38,936
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	195,669	73,501	21,538	10,220	276,251	136,007			30,098	30,098	18,210
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	33,907	14,580	4,600	2,279	61,743	26,325			7,818	7,818	3,963
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	37,771	36,615	29,552	27,688	58,331	64,701			44,226	44,226	49,527
Beans, dried*	Lb.	37,806	2,863	2,778	2,64	63,225	11,751			4,694	4,694	878
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	15,173	10,207	837	737	26,144	26,092			1,432	1,432	1,691
Potatoes, white 6/	Lb.	11,535	10,508	309	267	59,433	74,990			1,531	1,531	1,578
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	9,705	6,720	1,528	1,302	19,770	15,159			3,067	3,067	3,093
Other agricultural commodities						42,286	46,688			85,733	85,733	91,963
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES						327,096	385,763			685,626	685,626	736,188
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES						1,265,408	1,247,509			2,589,277	2,589,277	2,514,365
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES						1,592,504	1,633,272			3,274,903	3,274,903	3,250,553

1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins"; reported in value only. 4/ Product weight. 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade".

* Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: September 1960 and 1961 and July-September 1960 and 1961 1/

Commodity exported	Unit	September		Value 2/		July-September	
		1960	Quantity	1960	1961	1960	Value 2/
Cheese*	Lb.	636	Thousands	663	1,000	1,000	1,000
Evaporated milk*	Lb.	6,237	Thousands	4,509	1,002	2,000	1,000
Dried whole milk	Lb.	1,734	Thousands	1,280	1,009	823	1,000
Nonfat dry milk*	Lb.	27,824	Thousands	57,769	3,757	5,033	1,000
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	1,829	Thousands	742	992	622	1,000
Hides and skins 3/	No.	863	Thousands	875	5,042	6,390	1,000
Beef and veal, total 4/	Lb.	2,756	Thousands	2,763	1,068	956	1,000
Pork, total 4/	Lb.	7,103	Thousands	5,791	1,908	1,744	1,000
Variety meats 5/	Lb.	11,373	Thousands	8,621	2,357	1,813	1,000
Poultry, canned, fresh or frozen 4/	Lb.	22,279	Thousands	20,537	6,548	5,859	1,000
Lard	Lb.	42,319	Thousands	21,784	4,513	2,222	1,000
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	92,260	Thousands	127,776	6,016	8,782	1,000
Cotton, unmdf., excl. linters (running bales)	Bale	193	Thousands	322	25,855	44,502	1,000
Apples, fresh	Lb.	11,014	Thousands	9,910	979	846	1,000
Oranges and tangerines, fresh	Lb.	22,029	Thousands	30,555	1,844	2,685	1,000
Prunes, dried	Lb.	6,994	Thousands	3,955	1,782	1,011	1,000
Raisins and currants	Lb.	27,670	Thousands	5,610	3,393	974	1,000
Fruits, canned 6/	Lb.	79,217	Thousands	50,905	10,540	6,442	1,000
Orange juice	Gal.	1,011	Thousands	736	1,586	1,685	1,000
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	9,394	Thousands	3,987	9,767	4,590	1,000
Corn, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	13,624	Thousands	22,449	17,432	27,125	1,000
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	9,920	Thousands	6,943	10,666	7,716	1,000
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	5,297	Thousands	2,824	3,857	2,812	1,000
Rice, milled, excludes paddy*	Lb.	80,319	Thousands	52,570	5,172	3,326	1,000
Rye, grain (56 lb.)*	Bu.	491	Thousands	463	515	500	1,000
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)*	Bu.	43,550	Thousands	43,762	83,997	80,666	1,000
Flour, whole of U. S. wheat (100 lb.)*	Bag	3,513	Thousands	2,609	14,921	11,227	1,000
Oil cake and oil-cake meal (2,000 lb.)	Ton	68	Thousands	35	4,167	2,595	1,000
Flaxseed (56 lb.)*	Bu.	123	Thousands	30	387	103	1,000
Soybeans, except canned (60 lb.)	Bu.	8,164	Thousands	3,557	18,617	9,358	1,000
Soybean oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	30,325	Thousands	31,622	3,615	4,174	1,000
Cottonseed oil, crude, refined, etc.	Lb.	14,795	Thousands	13,759	1,767	2,118	1,000
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	82,922	Thousands	81,716	66,234	66,566	1,000
Beans, dried*	Lb.	33,446	Thousands	19,536	2,540	1,566	1,000
Peas, dried (except cowpeas and chickpeas)	Lb.	20,286	Thousands	20,186	1,470	1,426	1,000
Potatoes, white	Lb.	7,369	Thousands	2,657	247	1,265	1,000
Vegetables, canned 6/	Lb.	8,671	Thousands	7,259	1,205	42,354	1,000
Other agricultural commodities							1,000
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES					369,443	366,478	1,000
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES					1,224,977	1,233,153	1,000
1/ Preliminary. 2/ At place of export. 3/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Product weight, 5/ Includes beef and pork livers, beef tongues, and other variety meats, fresh or frozen. Product weight. 6/ Includes only classes shown separately in Table 2 of the monthly "Foreign Agricultural Trade". * Includes "Food exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies".							

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): August 1960 and 1961 and July-August 1960 and 1961 1/

Commodity imported	Unit:	August		July-August		Value				
		1960	1961	1960	1961					
SUPPLEMENTARY		Thousands	Thousands	Value	Quantity	1960	1961	1960	1961	Value
Cattle, dutiable	No.	9	68	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	6,431	7,642	1,239	1,333	8,855	21	99	2,846	12,993
Cheese	Lb.	4,382	5,829	2,297	2,566	1,364	14,665	21,463	2,820	3,818
Hides and skins	Lb.	9,544	8,861	4,656	4,185	2,566	7,812	9,761	4,017	4,569
Beef and veal, total 2/	Lb.	70,735	83,922	25,618	28,238	4,185	22,850	22,638	10,487	10,632
Pork, total 2/	Lb.	13,227	13,199	8,610	8,604	1,413	8,07	12,336	9,040	2,902
Mutton, goat and lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	Lb.	5,853	3,383	1,413	807	1,294	1,150	1,134	2,639	2,425
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,368	1,294	1,294	1,294	1,294	1,294	1,294	1,294	1,294
Wool, unmfd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	8,510	9,517	7,861	6,426	6,426	15,510	21,690	12,816	14,417
Cotton, unmfd., excl. linters (480 lb.)	Bale	90	92	16,965	19,262	19,262	91	93	17,038	19,379
Jute and jute butts, unmfd. (2,240 lb.)	Ton	1	1	141	170	170	3	3	430	624
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,388	767	1,662	981	1,662	2,762	2,734	3,270	3,636
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	15,266	11,580	1,765	1,324	1,765	28,704	23,628	3,309	2,785
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	714	1,557	865	2,006	865	1,224	3,251	1,542	4,075
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	102	74	100	86	100	175	149	182	163
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	271	245	466	339	271	320	492	284	405
Feeds and fodders	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Copra	Lb.	49,168	48,384	3,688	2,999	2,999	132,359	129,808	10,293	8,163
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, expressed	Lb.	35,756	48,195	6,062	7,435	6,062	77,519	102,853	13,320	15,253
Seeds, field and garden	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	Ton	354	419	628	774	39,542	45,920	804	869	1,144
Molasses, unfit for human consumption	Gal.	44,543	30,183	4,016	2,957	4,016	94,396	52,756	8,041	95,593
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	14,980	15,931	11,196	10,911	11,196	25,787	28,383	19,251	19,589
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	1,697	2,468	1,23	217	1,23	2,703	3,996	181	326
Other supplementary				24,760	25,739	24,760			48,557	49,777
Total supplementary				172,308	189,612	172,308			330,621	358,109
COMPLEMENTARY										
Silk, raw	Lb.	938	688	4,045	2,890	4,045	1,497	1,067	6,384	4,672
Wool, unmfd., free in bond (actual weight)	Lb.	16,850	16,655	9,401	8,664	9,401	35,099	38,192	19,916	19,732
Bananas	Bunch	4,943	4,172	6,506	6,108	4,172	9,088	8,526	12,442	12,427
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	45,090	68,360	11,628	13,728	11,628	86,929	176,785	22,309	34,496
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	268,787	235,577	91,757	77,732	91,757	483,964	452,443	163,775	150,453
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc.	Lb.	574	356	1,007	488	1,007	711	730	1,246	1,032
Tea	Lb.	9,132	8,914	4,185	4,255	8,914	17,744	17,744	8,226	8,574
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	5,345	5,966	3,376	3,076	5,966	9,103	12,441	6,033	5,272
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton	1	3	481	1,072	1,072	2	6	1,166	2,015
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Ton	8	8	1,618	1,418	1,618	15	16	3,069	2,998
Rubber, crude	Lb.	88,697	73,001	32,745	18,474	32,745	152,771	149,702	57,451	37,077
Other complementary				5,552	5,884	5,552			11,419	11,413
Total complementary				172,301	143,789	172,301			313,436	220,161
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				344,609	333,401	344,609			644,057	648,270
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES				900,728	916,707	900,728			1,746,116	1,842,727
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES				1,245,337	1,250,108	1,245,337			2,390,173	2,490,997

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only.

Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): July 1960 and 1961 1/

Commodity imported	: Unit:	July		Value	
		Quantity		1960	1961
		1960	1961		
SUPPLEMENTARY					
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle, dutiable	No.	12	31	1,513	4,138
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	8,234	13,821	1,581	2,454
Cheese	Lb.	3,430	3,932	1,720	2,003
Hides and skins	Lb.	13,305	13,777	5,831	6,447
Beef and veal, total 2/	Lb.	51,718	67,320	18,720	23,149
Pork, total 2/	Lb.	15,584	13,962	10,456	9,168
Mutton, goat & lamb, fresh or frozen 2/	Lb.	6,483	5,657	1,489	1,439
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,271	1,561	1,025	1,226
Wool, unmfd., excl. free, etc. (actual weight)	Lb.	7,001	12,173	4,955	7,991
Cotton, unmfd., ex. linters (480 lb.)	Bale	1	1	73	117
Jute & jute butts, unmfd. (2,240 lb.)	Ton	2	1	289	453
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,374	1,968	1,609	2,655
Pineapples, canned, prep. or pres. ..	Lb.	13,438	12,047	1,544	1,461
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	510	1,694	678	2,069
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	73	74	82	77
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	221	40	350	67
Feeds and fodders		3/	3/	338	624
Nuts and preparations		3/	3/	5,700	4,088
Copra	Lb.	83,191	81,424	6,606	5,165
Vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, exp.	Lb.	41,763	54,658	7,258	7,819
Seeds, field and garden		3/	3/	516	1,116
Sugar, cane (2,000 lb.)	Ton	450	449	50,047	49,673
Molasses, unfit for human consumption	Gal.	49,852	22,573	4,025	2,277
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	11,307	12,452	8,054	8,678
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	1,005	1,528	59	110
Other supplementary				23,795	24,032
Total supplementary				158,313	168,496
COMPLEMENTARY					
Silk, raw	Lb.	559	380	2,339	1,782
Wool, unmfd., free in bond (actual weight)	Lb.	18,249	21,538	10,515	11,067
Bananas	Bch.	4,145	4,354	5,936	6,319
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	41,839	108,425	10,681	20,768
Coffee (incl. into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	215,178	216,867	72,019	72,721
Coffee essences, substitutes, etc. ..	Lb.	137	374	239	544
Tea	Lb.	8,586	8,830	4,041	4,319
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	3,758	6,475	2,657	2,196
Abaca or Manila (2,240 lb.)	Ton	1	2	685	944
Sisal and henequen (2,240 lb.)	Ton	7	9	1,451	1,580
Rubber, crude	Lb.	64,074	76,701	24,706	18,604
Other complementary				5,866	5,528
Total complementary				141,135	146,372
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES ..				299,448	314,868
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL COMM.				845,388	926,021
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES				1,144,836	1,240,889

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Product weight. 3/ Reported in value only.